#### GOODE REJECTED.

LITTLE BILLY MAHONE HAS HIS

The Scente Refuses to Confirm the Reminstion Solicitor-General Goods-Senator Brown and the Georgia Rivers-The Rendail Tariff Bill-Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The rejection of Soliciter General Goode was not a surprise to him and his friends. Senator Mahone has been devoting his entire attention for many weeks past to consolidating the republicans in opposition to Mr. Goode. He had a grievance dating to the time when Goode publicly de-mounced him as a trickster and a coward. The estensible cause for the senate's action is that Goode was connected with frauds on the ballot in the Norfolk district several years ago, when be was elected to congress. His case was also greatly prejudiced by his connection with the pan electric scandal. Senator Riddleberger was the only republican who favored Mr. Goode, and he happened to be out when the vote of twenty-eight to twenty-five was cast against Mr. Goode. Mr. Goode said tonight that he had been treated very unfairly by the judiciary committee of the senate, in being refused a hearing in answer to the charges presented by Senator Mahone and others. This privilege is accorded by custom in all cases where there is a contest. The Albany negro Matthews, whose nomination for recorder of deeds in this district is pending, has had several hearings before the committee. Mr. Mahone made a bitter attack on Mr. Goode in the executive session. He was followed by Messrs. Hoar and Edmunds, who were very severe in their remarks, Mr. Riddleberger spoke two hours in favor of Mr. Goode. Mr. Pugh and Vest also supported him in speeches. It is doubtful if the presi-dent will appoint Mr. Goode's successor before congress adjourns.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL, The senate will, tomorrow, resume consideration of the river and harbor bill. Senator Brown has succeeded in restoring the appropriation for the Flint and Chattahoochee rivers to \$20,000 each instead of \$10,000 as reported by the senate committee. The house fixed the amount for the rivers at \$20,000 each on a strong showing made by Mr. Turner, who had procured letters from Engineer Hoxie stating The senate committee cut the amount to \$10,-000 each and Senator Brown had a hard fight

to get the house figures restored.

In the case of the Flint he succeeded by only one vote. He will endeavor to have the appropriation for Romney marsh increased from \$11,000 to \$23,300, the amount already expended by the secretary of war to complete this most valuable improvement which is now a finished work and a great benefit to the commerce of the southern coast. Senator Brown is heartily co-operating with Senators Pugh, of Alabama, and Harris, of Tennessee, to have \$350,000 appropriated for Muscle shoals, on the Tennessee river. The senate committee reports only \$250,000, but the \$350,000 urged by Senators Pugh, Harris and Brown will complete an improvement on which over two millions have already been expended and will open the Tennessee river for navigation from Knoxville to the Mississippi.

THE RANDALL TARIFF BILL. Mr. Morrison has about completed his report on the Randall tariff bill, but will probably not submit it to the house for two or three days yet, as he is likely to want some of the democratic members of the committee to read it first. The report, it is said, will be a very strong tariff reform document, and will serve in the place of an address to the people. The Randall bill is said to be very severely criticised, way reduce the tariff, but on the contrary increases it, making the only decrease in the revenue from internal resources. Further, it will criticise Mr. Randall and his followers for their failure to keep pledges for a revision of the tariff, and will altogether be a pretty caustic document, placing the opponents to reduction in the

possible light from a tariff reformer's point of view. The fact that the document is a report will make it impossible for Mr. Randall to reply without calling up the tariff question in the house. This will place him at the disadvantage of letting his opponige that if the report prove to be as severe an attack upon him as it is said to be he should endeavor in some way to answer it, if in no other way by calling the question up just before adjournment, when there will be just time for his reply, and no very lengthy discussion.

#### THE SENATE'S SESSION.

The Vetoed Pension Bills-The River and Harbor Bill, Etc.

Washington, July 9.—After the presenta-tion of the usual variety of petitions, the sen-ate took up Mr. Riddleberger's resolution offered yesterday to have the executive session the day held with open doors.

Mr. Harris made a point of order that the

resolution proposed a change of rules and that proper notice of it had not been given.

Mr. Riddleberger conceded that the point of order might apply, but he had merely wanted to call attention to the matter and he was going to do so on every constitute.

to do so on every occasion that presented Chair sustained point of order and the reso-

Intion was laid on the table.

Mr. Sewell, from the committee on pensions, greented a report in the case of a vetoed bill, granting a pension to Margaret D. Marchand,

granting a pension to Margaret D. Marchand, widow of Commodore Marchand. The committee repeats its former report in the case and recommends the passage of bill over president's objections. Referred.

The time for considering calendar having expired, Mr. Edmunds moved that the senate so into executive assign.

o into executive session. Mr. McMillan, who has charge of the river and harbor bill, reviewed the course of the bill thus far and gave notice that he would ask the a vote on passage of bill be taken at 5 o'clock

Several objections were made, and then Mr. McMillan announced his intention to ask the senate to sit tomortow till the bill was disposed of.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution calling on the president for information as to seizure or dezortion in any foreign ports of any American vessels on pretexts or the alleged causes therefor, and what efforts have been made to provide redress for such seizures, and to prevent their recurrence.

vide redress for such seizures, and to prevent their recurrence.

The recolution went over.

Mr. Call offered a resolution calling on the president to direct American representatives in Mexico to investigate the truth of the statements made in the newspapers that citizens of the United States are confined in Mexican dungeons without trial for alleged offenses against the laws of Mexico, and that their final trial has been postponed without cause and requiring the United States government

(if such statements are found to be true) to demand the trial of such persons and their humane treatment during confinement and to make provision for their defense and relief from confinement when no sufficient cause for detention is found. Also requesting the president to institute negotiations with the government of Mexico for a convention to secure a fair trial (without unnecessary delay) of citizens of the United States who may be charged with violating the laws of Mexico. As a basis for the resolution Mr. Call sent to clerk's desk and had read a dispatch from Chihuahus, published in the New York Harald, stating the case of the Merkley station agent of the Mexican Central railroad cempany.

The resolution went over.

The resolution went over.

The Edmunds resolution was agreed to, and the senate, at 12:45, went into executive ses-

sion.

Immediately after the doors were closed an order was made, upon motion of Senator Ingalls, that the public should be excluded from the upper corridors, lobbies and committee rooms, which order was carried into effect at once. This resulted in closing the offices of the associated press, Western Union and Baltimere and Ohio telegraph companies and the ejectment of all reporters from their quarters in the senate wing of the capitol.

The case of John Goode, as nominated to be

In the senate wing of the capitol.

The case of John Goode, as nominated to be solicitor-general, and adversely reported from the judiciary committee, was taken up, and Mr. L'ddleberger made a long speech in favor of confirmation.

Mr. I ddleberger made a long speech in favor of confirmation.

Mes. rs. Hoar and Mahone replied at considerable length, and Mr. Riddleberger followed them again. The burden of debate was the tissue ballot in politics.

Mr. Edmunds said he had letters which inculputated Goode in a "dicker" for confirmation. These letters stated that if he were confirmed, certain of bis republican subordinates would be retained.

The letters were demanded by Mr. Riddle-bager, but Mr. Edmunds declined to produce them.

Mr. Riddleberger asked that the final vote be postponed till tomorrow, and assent being refused, he made two or three dilatory mov tions.

The vote was taken at six o'clock, resulting in Goode's rejection by twenty-five to twenty-

eight.
Thereupon the senate adjourned. THE REPUBLICANS MAD.

Warm Debate in the House Over the

A Warm Debate in the House Over the Pension Vetoes.

Washington, July 9.—In the house, immediately after the reading of the journal, the speaker announced that regular order was a vote on the demand for the previous question, on motion to refer to the committee on invalid pensions, the message of the president, yetoing thelpill granting a pension to Sally Ann Bradley. Amid a good deal of confusion, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, on the part of the republicans, and Mr. Matson, lof Indiana, representing the democrats, endeavored to come to some arrangement to prevent time being frittered/gawy with roll calls.

It was finally agreed that the demand for the previous question should be withdrawn, and that Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, should be allowed fifteen minutes to oppose the motion to refer, with permission to some democrat to reply if so desired.

Mr. Grosvenor said he desired to heap no recrimination or condemnation upon the president for his veto messages. They were caused by total misapprehension on the part of the president of his relations to the administration of the government. He (Mr. Grosvenor) had read all the vetoes coming from that prolific source of vetoes, and he thought that the trouble was that the president understood it was his duty to examine carefully every act of

source of vetoes, and he thought that the trouble was that the president understood it was his duty to examine carefully every act of congress, and if he was a member of congress would not vote for the bill. He gave no sort of consideration or weight to the fact that the legislative branch of the government had acted sfilmatively upon it. The president acted upon the idea that the executive had the right, and it was his duty, to decide absolutely on every question. Another idea of the president's was that no private act should be approved unless there was a law authorizing it, wholly oblivious to the fact that congress was a law making power, and had the right to confer a pension on anybody.

confer a pension on anybody.

Mr. Grosvenor then detailed the facts of the special bill under consideration and com-mented on the fact, as he assorted, that the president had approved the Fitz John Porter bill on the very day that he had vetoed the bill granting a pension to Sally Ann Bradley, mother of four sons, two of whom had died on the battlefield, and two of whom were in the hospital disabled. Fitzjohn Porter would go on the pension roll while Sally Ann Bradley would go to the provisions while were would go to the poor house, and this was a government which understood to say that it was dealing generously and liberally with the soldiers. The house was paralyzed and terri-fied by the veto of a single man. The proposi-tion was tyranical in the direction of absolute ursurpation; in the direction of turning from its normal position, the congress of the United States and turning over the administration of the generosity of the government to one man. [Applause on the republican side.]

[Applause on the republican side.]
Mr. Matson merely remarked, in reply, that he had just learned that in the forty-seventh congress, a republican committee of the senate had reported that a woman ought not to be pensioned, for the same reasons as the presi-dent said she ought not to be pensioned. [Ap-planse on democratic side.]

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, suggested that at that time a woman had a husband living, also was in receipt of a pension.

The bill and message were then referred— yeas. 192 nays 111

also was in receipt of a pension.

The bill and message were then referred—yeas, 122; nays, 111.

Matters then proceeded smoothly, and the messages were read and referred to appropriate committees without debate or objection, until the veto message on the bill granting a pension to Francis Deming was reached when the republicans demanded and were accorded a half hour for debate.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, arraigned the president for what he characterized as his crusade sgainst the veterans of the country. He regarded the policy of the president as an open, clear, unmistakable announcement that the democratic party was opposed to recognizing the services and serifices of men who gave their lives or health in order that this great nation might be preserved. The time had come when the democratic party felt itself sufficiently firmly seated in the saddle to utter its deflance and hostility to men who went to the front to save the unionlimits hour of peril. He thought he could see the muse of history looking at the grand procession of chief magistrates, and he could imagine the expression of ineffable disgust which would pass over the features of the goddens of American liberty, when she should look upon the panel upon which was depicted the present chief magistrate, sitting in his shirt sleeves, with his collar unbottoned, perspiring over vetoes of pairy ponsion bills of heroes of the war. [Applause.] He then proceeded to read from the Record to show that all legislation favorable to the soldier had emanated from the republican party and had been passed by republican votes against the solid votes of representatives of the solid south and against almost the solid vote of the democratic party.

Mr. Brummo, of Pennsylvania, characterized the president as the great oblitantion of seg-

Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, characterized the president as the great obliteration of segregated rights and the great representative of absolute power, and said the dumeratic party of the house—a perty which was opposed to centralization—atood by humbly and said to the president, "not my will, but thine be done." He continued to berate the democrats, which he did in such an energetic manner as to call forth rounds of applause and laughter from both sides of the house. He demounced them as poltroons and cowards, who exonorated their president whenever he chose to slap them in the face and spit upon them. The action of the house reminded him of the Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania characterized

play of Hamlet. [Laughter.] He would substitute for the young prince a young, courageous man of nerve, President Cleveland, and for poor old Polonius, the poor miserable cowards of the democratic party. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cleveland—Do you see younder cloud that is almost in the shape of a camel?

Democratic Cougress—By the mass, and it is like a camel, indeed.

Mr. Cleveland—Methinks it is like a weasel.
Mr. Cleveland—Or like a whale?

Democratic Congress—Very like a whale.

[Laughter.]

"And so this executive of yours," continued Brumm, "has only to point out the shape or form and the democratic party is down on its marrow bones, saying, "as thou wilt, and not as I wilt." [Laughter.]

Mr. Hill, of Ohio, made an argument to show that the democratic party had the credit for much of the pension legislation of the country.

Mr. Curtin, of Pannaylyania harroke for the

much of the pension legislation of the country.

Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, bespoke for the president decent respect and decent speech. He did not know what the pending bill was about. Its merits had not been presented, but the house had resolved itself into a political meeting. The gentlemen must understand that before the election came people would forget all these speeches, so they might reserve their campaign eloquence for awhile. He could speak because he was not in the same category. He was not looking for votes, but all the rest were. The house should turn its attention to business. If it did not, it would be here until the last of August. This vituperation and abuse of the president was all wrong. He asserted his entire confidence in the integrity of the president and in his decire to do his duty, and he reserved to himself the right to approve or disapprove vetoes. Suppose that the members quit quarrelling and turn their attention to public business. Let dogs delight to bark and bite,

For God has made them so:

ught by their mothers:

Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For God has made them so:
Let bears and lions growl and fight,
For 'its their nature to.

But little children should not let
Their angry passions rise;
Their little hands were never made
To scratch each other's eyes.
[Langhter.]

[Laughter.] Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, thought he should Mr. Allen, of Misaissippi, thought he should apologize for discussing pension matters, as he had been a confederate private. It was said that the confederates ought to have thought of this matter of pensions twenty-five years sgo. He acknowledged that, at the beginning of the war, he had not given the matter that due consideration to which it had probably been entitled. [Laughter.] He had been quite a young boy then but along about the third year of the war he began to think seriously of it, and so much had he been impressed with the fact that the course he was pursuing would bankrupt the United States government in pensioning the widows of soldiers he was killing, that finally, with a gun in hand, he retreated across five or widows of soldiers he was killing, that finally, with a gun in hand, he retreated across five or six states with the enemy in his front rather than slay the whole army. [Laughter.] The contest had finally come to that point that he said he would have to slay the whole army or give up, and he laid down his gun like a man and went heme. He wanted to call attention to a little incident which occurred when he was on his way home. He went into war at the age of fourteen, and had remained four years and he was pretty well tired of fighting. There was another boy with him, as he was going home, who had not been in the war so long, and who wanted him to go across a river in Alabams who had not been in the war so long, and who wanted him to go across a river in Alabams and fight with Kirby Smith. He had about enough fighting and did not wish to go, and they were arguing about the matter when they saw an old gentleman coming across a field and waiting them at the fence. When they reached him he was very much interested to know all about the surrender, and "about our institution."

"I told him," continued Allen, in a doleful tone, "that our institution was gone, [Laughter].

Told him, contained Alien, in a doleth tone, that our institution was gone, I kaughter, He asked me what I was going to do. I told him I was going home. He said: Young man, you are right; you go home and go to plowing. My experience is that when you fight and get beaten you ought to go to something else.'
Then he began to philosophize and he said: 'Boys, this has been a mighty bad war. We have lost a good many of our best men. We have a great many one-legged and one-armed soldiers in our midst, who can and one-armed soldiers in our midst, who can scarcely earn a living, and a great many widows and orphans. Society has been terribly demoralized, and our homes have been desolated and devastated. Boys, this has been a terrible war, but we can stand all this. The only thing terrible is that some damned fools who have not made much reputation out of the war, will be wanting to throw this thing up to us for the next twenty-five years. [Loud laughter.] I make no application of this incident, but it does look like the words of prophetic wisdom."

The message was then referred without objection.

The next and last veto message upon the speaker's table was then laid before the house. It was a message vetoing the bill granting a pension to Joseph Romiser, and as the case is regarded as presenting specially strong features, the republicans determined to make a fight over its reference.

tures, the republicans determined to make a fight over its reference.

Mr. McComss, of Maryland, who originally introduced the bill, made an explanation of it, and analyzed the veto of the president. The bill, he said, had passed both houses with unanimity. The president declared that though the committee on invalid pensions had reported that Romiser had filed a claim for pension, which had been rejected by the pension office, there was no such case in the office. The president said that Romiser had never filed a claim. If this were true, the committee was indeed convicted of gross carelessness, and doubtless the president made the statement to illustrate the loose methods of the committee and his own accuracy in exam-

committee was indeed convicted of gross carelessness, and doubtless the president made the statement to illustrate the loose methods of the committee and his own accuracy in examining these private pension bills. If this charge were unfounded, then the president was convicted of still grosser carelessness, because the report of the committee had warned him that there was a case in the office. He (McComas) held in his hand the very bundle of pension papers in the case of Joseph Romiser. The packet recorded all the proceedings from the time of filing the claim, in 1879, until its rejection. The records showed that the pension office found that though Romiser was severely wounded by a minic ball passing through his head and face, because he was not mustered in, the office was "constrained" to reject the claim. When the president's veto came to the house, declaring that there were no such papers, he had telephoned to the pension office and had no trouble in getting them. Why had not the president done likewise? Why had he reproved the committee for what now proved to be his own carelessness? The committee had been diligent; the president had been negligent. Congress had been just; the president had denied justice to a citizen whose case he had never considered. Romiser, he said, was justly entitled to a pension because he had been inspired by the spirit of the minute men of Concord and Lexington. There were many precedents for the bill. The very first congress had passed a bill pensioning the minute men of Concord and Lexington, and George Washington, unlike President Cleveland, had approved it. Thomas Jefferson, the father of the democratic party, had signed a bill granting a pension to a man who had nover been mustered into the army, and Andrew Jackson had aigned a similar bill. Abraham Lincoln, in a like case, had said that he would not inquire whether a man had been mustered in, but only whether he had done his duty. [Applause.] If the members of congress could not rise above party feeling and so with Jackson,

THE LAST OF THE GANG. Hanging of Sam Archer at Shoals, Indiana

Hanging of Sam Archer at Shoals, Indiana.

For Murder.

Shoals, Ind., July 9.—Sam Archer was convicted of murder in the first degree last January, being charged with complicity in the brutal murder of Samuel A. Burch, on the lith of July, 1882. He was accordingly hanged today. He was the last of the gang of the

#### THE ROPE NECKLACE.

HANGING OF TWO DESPERATE

Chacof, the Cuban Negro, Who Murdered His Mis-trees in New York, Swings From the Scaffold at the Toombs—The Last of the Noto-rious Archer Boys—Other Notes.

New York, July 9.—[Special.]—Miguel Chacon, the Cuban negro who shot and killed his mistress, Mrs. Mary Williams, on June 20, 1884, was hanged at the Tombs prison this morning. The drop fell at 7:40 and death was almost instantaneous. Three minutes after the rope was cut the doctors pronounced life extinct. The execution was witnessed by only forty-six people, and was well conducted.

A squad of one hundred police surrounded the prison, but their services were not required, as very few people congregated around the structure.

At the time of his crime Chacon had plenty of unrefined mental vigor; but when taken to the gallows he was little above idiocy. The cause of his mind's ruin was that, having unhe loved, he was convicted and doomed just as though he had wilfully slain her. Chacon had been an industrious cigarmaker for three years in this city. He was born in Cuba. His pears in this city. He was born in Cuba. His associates, unable to master his Spanish name, Anglicised it into Jack Horn, and by this title he was known. He was coal black, and had all the physical characteristics of a full blooded negro. In New York he boarded with Munro Williams, a colored porter of the Manhattan 'railroad. It was not long before the Cuban fell glolently in love with Williams's wife, Maria. Williams and his wife had a hard time of it to agree, and quarrel succeeded quarrel until they separated. Chacon's attentions to the woman made her husband jealous. Williams treated her shabbily, and finally abandoned her without means for subsistence. As soon as the separation appeared to be final, Chacon and Mrs. Williams began to live together. They secure I rooms at 128 West Twenty-seventh street, a large double tenement house, well kept and orderly, that contained forty-eight colored families. Here the pair were supposed to be husband and wife, and all accounts agree that they lived in perfect harmony. There can be no question that it was a genuine love romance for poor Chacon, however Mrs. Williams may have felt about it. He was a good workman and devoted his entire income to making a home. He bought the furniture of their

may have felt about it. He was a good work-man and devoted his entire income to making a home. He bought the furniture of their rooms, and both of them dressed extravagant-ly. Even during his subsequent trial he wore a different suit every day, and was always scrupulously exact in dress. He was known as the Cuban dandy. For ten months overything seemed to go well with Chacon, and he heard no word about the return of the hushand. One day Mrs. Williams For ten months overything seemed to go well with Chacon, and he heard no word about the return of the husband. One day Mra Williams told him that she had made up with Monroe, and that Chacon must go away. The poor fellow was astounded. The order was peremptory, and he prepared to obey. His mind was doubtless filled with angry thoughts against the returning husband, but it is wholly improbable that he meditated any injury to his sweetheart. This was on the 20th of June, 1884. In the evening he went to the house in Twenty seventh street to get his clothes. Mrs. Williams had agreed to prepare them for him, and in fact worked haid all day rendering farewell streets to her lover's linen. When Chacon climbed the four long flights to his room he found Williams there before him. Williams spoke to him insolently, ordering him to get his clothes and begone at once. Chacon replied with equal insolence, and a violent quarrel began. Chacon says that Williams. Two shots inflicted no injury. At the instant the third shot was fired, Mrs. Williams appeared in the doorway and the bullet entered her heart. Her death was instantaneous. Chacon ran down stairs and escaped. Williams was unharmed.

The chase and capture of Chacon on the following morning was remarkable. Detective Price had charge of the pursuit. He could get

lowing morning was remarkable. Detective Price had charge of the pursuit. He could get

no adequate description of Chacon, but learned that he had an uncle who kept a saloon in Bleecker street. This clew availed him little but by a persistent search through the numerous dance halls and groggeries frequented by negroes in that part of the city, he finally found that Chacon had formerly lived at 70 Spring street and had friends there. It was midnight, but the detective hired a negro to make a junishes if Chacon had been there due. make inquiries if Chacon had been there dur-ing the evening. As a matter of fact he had gone back to Twenty-seventh street to learn of Mrs. Williams's condition. The detective hid himself in a basement opposite and waited.

An hour or two passed. The house across the way was all dark except one dormer across the way was all dark except one dormer window on the top floor. At last a man came down the street and stopped at a lamp post. Price could see that he was a negro. The man looked about him a moment and then slipped into a hallway of No. 70. A figure passed in front of the light in the dormer window. The detective sent to the station for help, and four men responded. Leaving three in the streets, he and Patrolman O'Brien entered the house. be and Patrolman O'Brien entered the house. Opening the door on the top landing, Price entered a room that had five beds in it ranged sgainst the wall. Four of them were occupied by negroes; the fifth empty, looked as if had recently been lain upon. The four negroes showed little resentment at the intrusion, but gave no information concerning the missing recently been lain upon. The four negroes showed little resentment at the intrusion, but gave no information concerning the missing man. The empty bed was near the window, and on a stand beside it a kerosene lamp was burning. Price crawled through the window and out up on the roof. A man was hiding behind a chimney at the ridge pole. The roof was steep and slated. The detective clambered up the chimney and grabbed the man by his feet, ordering him to come along. They started down the roof together, but when midway the negro attempted to break away, and they both slid struggling down to the gutter. Price's feet had gone over the edge and he was getting a start toward the pavement, when he seized hold of the dormer window with one hand, holding to his prisoner with the other. Policeman O'Brien came to the racue and pulled Price up so far that he could brace his feet in the gutter. Then they both pulled the prisoner into the room. It was Chacon. He had only his night shirt and stockings on, and was nearly helpless from fright at his narrow escape from death.

Since his arrest Chacon has been desperately coursecous, and has never given up hope. His counsel commanded him not to talk and he has obstinately obeyed. On various occasions when he has been asked about the case he has replied in imperfect English: "I do not think about this case. I think only of the woman, it could not be possible that he would be hanged for it. It was in vain that his counsel explained to him that, as the hom mitting a felony, in the murderous assault on Williams, the law held him a murderer. His mind weakened gradually under the strain, and toward the last he was little better than demented.

THE LAST OF THE GANG.

rumerous and notorious "Archer gang" of thieves and murderers. Two brothers and their father were lynched, and the others met violent deaths in various ways.

LAMBERT'S LENGTH.

Shown by Means of a Sheriff's Halter-The

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—Jack Lambert, a painter by trade, was excouted at Charleston, North Carolina, today in the presence of several thousand people, for the murder of Dick Wilson, twenty months ago, in Jackson conty. Lambert had been drinking heavily the day of the killing and had a gradge against Wilson. Lambert left a statement protesting his innocence and charging another party with the murder.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Burglars Enter the Minneapolis Office an Carry Off Stamps and Money.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.—The postoffice was broken open last night and robbed of \$20,000 in money and stamps. There is no clue to the thieves. The lobby of the postoffice was open all night and safe blowers had no difficulty in opening the stamp window, where one man crawled through and opened the door from the inside. The safe was near a window, but as the glass was painted they could not be seen from the street. The work was that of professionals. They drilled a hole four inches into the safe, between the hinge and combination, and then picked the lock. The postmaster estimates that there was about \$23,000 in stamps in the safe, and of this amount \$18,000 were taken away, there being left \$2,300 in one-cent stamps. All the currency that was taken in after 5 o'clock, amounting to \$100, was taken. After the robberry they made their exit through the door of the office and took the mail-carrier's horse and, hitching it to one of Widdlemist & Taylor's delivery wagons, carried the boodle off. As near as can be ascertained the robbery was committed between 1 and 2 o'clock. The effice does not employ a watchman. From the looks of the stamp department they left in great haste, having left several fine steel drills and a large sledge hammer and pick ax, also a silk handkerchief with a mark on it, which will be a clue for the detectives. At the time of the robbery, a heavy rain was falling and there was not a policeman that could be found anywhere in the neighborhood. The robbers came to St. Pauf and left a horse and wagon which has been found by the police. Burglars Enter the Minneapolis Office an

#### JOINING A SOCIETY. A Cruel Case of Hazing in an Ohio Col-

A Cruel Case of Hazing in an Ohio College.

Alliance, O., July 9.—A case of hazing, which for cruelty is unparalleled in the history of colleges, has just come to light here, M. Marshall, of Stark county, Ohio, being the victim. He is on his first term in Mount Union college, in this city, and expressed a desire to become a member of one of the various secret societies formed by the students. He was informed that upon the payment of one dollar initiation fee, he would be taken into the Delta Gamma fraternity, a secret organization. The night for initiation came, About ten o'clock, a supposed friend called for him, and both started for the hall. Arriving at an old, abandoned college building, he prid his fee, was blindfolded and ushered into before the analysis of the was removed and he was placed upon a cake of ice for a considerable length of time. He was then tossed in a blanket. His persecutors then placed him on his face and branded on his back the fraternity emblem, after which he was set free. The matter has been brought before the faculty, and the students who indulged in the hazing will be expelled when their identity is discovered.

THE ROWAN COUNTY RIOT.

Troops on Their Way to Suppress the

Mobs.

Louisville, July 9.—Judge Cole has reported to the governor, after investigating the condition of affairs at Morehead, Rowan county, that the assistance of troops is necessary to the enforcement of law in this county. The judge has asked the governor for sixty men. Of these, thirty go from Louisville, under command of Captain C. McPherson. Others will go from Lexington, Ky. Louisville troops left this evening for Rowan county, where the warring factions are still resisting the law, after having nearly killed two officers.

Murdered by a Drunken Father.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., July 9. — Today Mr. Thomas Ivans, a well-known farmer, rode into Carroll C. H. and sold his wheat, and then pro-Carroll C. H. and sold his wheat, and then proceeded to get drunk. After being well under the influence, he drew a pistol and rode around threatening to kill everybody he met. The neighbors hastily summoned his son to quiet him. The youth at once went to his father, who warned him off with the words: "Don't come nearer, or I will shoot," The boy continued to approach, however, and the father, taking deliberate aim, shot his son through the head. As the youth fell, he murmured: "And this from you, my father." After committing the terrible deed, I vans rode off. He was caught bonight, and, having sobered somewhat, was horrified at the result of his spree. Fears are entertained that he will commit suicide, and a close watch is kept on him.

An Engineer Arrested.

As Engineer Arrested.

Asheville, N. C., July 9.—[Special.]—Yesterday James Moore, engineer on the Western North Carolina railroad, was arrested at Salisbury and taken to Morgantown, charged with the murder of a man, a deaf mute, by the name of Dobbins, who was run over and killed by Moore's engine. His preliminary trial will occur at once. The coroner's verdict of guilty necessitated his arrest and trial.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., June 9 .- Dr.

Theus Taylor, who was convicted of manslaughter Intelligible of the dueen's county lury for the kill-ing of Thaddeus Gutman while displaying his skill as a marksman, by firing at a tomato can on Gutman's head in April last, was this morning sentenced by Justice Cullen to imprisonment for one year and eight months in the state prison. The Mayor's Veto.

Sr. Louis, July 9 .- The bill which was ST. LOUIS, July 9,—The bill which was passen by the municipal assembly about ten days ago authorizing the Missouri Pacific railroad company to connect the track of the Iron Mountain railroad from its depot, at corner of Chouteau avenue and Fourth street, with their depot, by an elevated road, was vetoed last evening by Mayor Francis, on the ground of the ambiguity of two of its sections. This bill was openly charged by newspapers as passed by corrupt means.

The Knights of Pythias.

The Knights of Pythias.

TORONTO, Ont., July 9.—The sixteenth session of the supreme lodge of the world, Knights of Pythias, will be held here Tuesday, July 13. This will be the first meeting of the lodge ever held out of the United States. Extensive preparations are being made here to suitably receive and entertain the members of the supreme lodge and thousands of members of the order not belonging to the lodge, who will be present next week.

Going Back to Old Time.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Twelve hundred employes of the Eock Island shops in the town of Lake have been notified that the ten hour rule will go into effect on Monday and it is understood that wages will be proportionately increased. The increase from eight to ten hours per day is said to have been ordered on account of the great pressure of business. Some of the employes are said to be dissatisfied with the arrangement.

Death from Hydrophobia,
KANSAS CITY, July 9.—Milton Evans, a
farm laborer from southern Missouri, died in great
agony from hydrophobia at the police station this
afternoon. A mastsone was apphed last night
and apparently took effect, but its owner said the
patient had come too late.

#### ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

WHERE THE STRUGGLE FOR SEATS
IS GOING ON.

The Tories Claim They Will Have Two Rundeed and Thirty Members-Rr. Gladetons Will Con-lines His Efforts for Rome Rale-Youn From all Parts of Burops, Ep.

London, July 9.—The tories have won Clippenham, Wiltshire and Malden, Essex, from the liberals—Lord Henry Bruce defeating Barrister Fletcher (Gladstonian) in the former, and C. W. Gray beating E. B. Barnard (Gladstonian) in the latter. These two accessions make the total unionist gains 33. The tories are today carrying everything by sweeping majorities. The unionists today succeeded in retaining Invernessburgh, re-electing Robert Bannatyne Finlay, for Farshire, where they re-elected Thomas Richardson, where they re-elected Thomas Richardson, M. Conway (Parnellite) has been re-elected for North Leitrim, and T. A. Gill (Parnellite) for South Louth.

for South Louth.

The total unionist poll up to six p. m., today, was 1,016,281, and the total Gladstonian poll 949,502.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, speaking at liberal club this evening, said it was strongly probable that there would be another election within teally a mouth. within twelve months.

The earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has intimated that he expects to leave Ireland on the change of govern-

leave Ireland on the change of government.

At midnight the total number of unionists returned was 319, and of Gladatonians 210.

Mr. Gladatone telegraphs with reference to the Irish question:

"Wales and Scotland have seen their duty quickly. England will have to learn hers, but alowly and painfully."

The Standard says that although the conservatives will not have an absolute majority in parliament, they will be far the most powerful and more than a match for any two of the other parties, and hence, according to the doctrine upheld by Mr. Gladatons in debate, will be entitled to claim control of affairs.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the tories had elected 263 candidates, the unionists 54, the Gladatonians 133, and the Parnellites 70. The tories say they are confident of electing 320 candidates.

The English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—A leading weekly grain LIVERPOOL, July 9.—A leading weekly grain circular says the wheat market is firmer, owing to a marked advance of prices in America. Fair business has been done at an advance of 6 pence; § 1 shilling for cargoes and 1 penny per cental for deliveries. The tendency now is weaker. There is now an average attendance. At today's market a steady feeling prevailed and there was a fair demand. Wheat occasionally advanced 1 penny over the prices of last market day. The sale of flour was restricted at late rates. Corn was inactive at unchanged rates.

PARTS, July 9.—In the chamber of deputies today a man, who is supposed to be insane, fired a shot from a revolver. The bullet passed close to the head of the president of the chamber. The man was arrected. When questioned as to his motive, he said he wished to attract the attention of the public to his misery.

PARIS, July 9.—DeLesseps has requested Prime Minister DeFree cinct to withdraw the Panama canal lottery loan bill, but he reserved the right of appealing to the public to subscribe to a fresh issue of Panama canal shares.

The Cholera Record.

ROME, July 9.—Cholera returns for today are: Brindisi, 127 new cases, 78 deaths; Tatiand, 52 cases, 22 deaths; Fontana, 47 cases, 41 deaths. Minister Grimaldi is visiting and succoring the

THE LIQUOR LAW

Saloon Keepers of St. Joseph Indicted by the Grand Jury. St. Joseph, Mo., July 9.—The grand jury

for the June term of Buchanan county criminal court have returned 104 indictments, most-of which are against saloon men who are charged with selling liquer without license and with violating the Sunday law. About a year ago all the saloon men in St. Joseph were arrested on the same charge, and the court let them off with a fine of \$10, under the premise that they would observe the law in the future, but now as they have broken faith the court, it is believed, will impose the heavlest fine possible. for the June term of

A STRIKE IN AUGUSTA.

The Operatives of the Augusta Factory Quit

The Operatives of the Augusta Factory Gair
Work.

Arousta, Ga, July 9.—[Special.]—Hands in
the picker room of the Augusta factory struck
today for an advance of ten per cent in wages.
President Phinizy having replied to their demands that he could not grant the advance;
that the mill has lost in two years and a half
nearly a hundred thousand dollars, and
it is impossible without further loss
to the stockholders to increase the
wages of the operatives. He says:

"To ask us at this time to advance wages would
be to ask to continue indefinitely, not merely the
non-payment of dividends, but the process of consumingthe permanent investment of the company,
for we tell you, sincerely, that the earnings of the
company will not bear any increase of wages."

Master Workman Meynardier claims that
the strike in the Augusta factories was not
ordered by the Knights of Labor. He says he
did not knew the picker hands had a
grievance until they struck, and that he is
opposed to strikes. In consequence of the
strike in the picker room, the mill shut down
at 5 o'clock this afternoon and will be closed
tomorrow. This strike throws over six hundred hands out of employment.

NECRO SUBSTITUTES

NEGRO SUBSTITUTES

To Take the Place of Striking Miners in

To Take the Place of Striking Miners in Hilmois.

Danville, Ill., July 9.—The striking miners of Grape creek are still in a state of intense excitement over the report that negro miners are to be imported from Kentucky to take their places, and it is their intention to keep the substitutes from going to work. Persuasion will be used first and if that falls force will be resorted to. The negroes are already on their way and will arrive this morning. Sheriff Tuttle has thirty-five deputies at the creek, who are under orders to quell any disturbance. The strikers are determined that no one except themselves shall work the mines, and serious trouble is anticipated.

of the Week.

New York, July 9.—Messrs. J & W. A.
Beall Co., extensive operators in cotton,
whose suspension was reputed a short time
age, have resumed business at the cotton exchange, having settled up their accounts in
full.

Business failures during the last seven days
number for the United States 150, Canada 20,
total 179, which is above the average of the
last few weeks.

They Decline the Compliment.

MOBILE, July 9.—M. D. Wickersham, a mated for state auditor, and General S. W. Du nominated for associate justice of the surcourt by the republican state executive on tee, at ilirmingham yesterday, state that they not consulted and are not candidates for the any other offices.

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#### MACON NEWS NOTES.

WORK BEGUN ON THE EAST TEN NESSEE DEPOT IN MACON.

Out the Rocks-Killed at Riverside-Dow the Swamps-A Noisome Sewer-The Bapt Church-Raising Cain-Other News of Interest From the Central City.

MACON, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—Today, under the corner of the bluff at the foot of Third street the first blast was touched off, and at the report of the little dynamite cartridge a great mass of earth and stone was broken up and thrown around. A small force of hands are at work now, but more will be put on when everything is put in shape. It will be a big job, and when the work is complete the road will have a beautiful set of depot buildings for passengers and freight.

Mr. Vincent is in charge of the work,

Killed at Riverside,

MACON, July 9.—[Special.]—News has reached this city of the killing of Boodie McClelland at Riverside, on the Brunswick and Western road, forty miles east of Albany Fri-

day night.

His slayer was Jack Golding who has been an old friend and crony of the dead man formany years. They got into a dispute at Riversiće, and Golding shot and killed McClelland in the heat of the moment. J. B., or as he was commonly known, "Boo

J. B., or as he was commonly known, "Boo-die," McClelland was well known in southern Georgia. He was a man of generous heart and many good qualities, but he would fight. Under the influence of liquor Boodie was a dangerous man, sober, he was a good, quiet citizen. He leaves a wife and a number of children, two of them, a son and daughter, and travers up. He was engaged in the turn. inst grown up. He was engaged in the turpentine business in Worth county, but of late he disposed of most of his interests. He was in Macon some weeks ago traveling for a patent plow stock concern.

Golding is connected by marriage with the McClellan family, and although a man of fine

personal courage he was generally quite peaceable and good natured. Your corre-spondent could not learn whether he has been rested or not, nor the causes that led to the

Mr. B. McClelland, brother of the dead man represented Colquitt county in the legislature in 1880-81. He is now a resident of Cypress rings, West Florida

Down the Swamps.

Macon, July 9.—[Special.]—From a gentleman who has just made a tour of the swamps your correspondent learns that everything is drying off beautifully down there, and the crops are looking well again. Owing to the disasters occasioned by the late floods crops were considerably belated down that way, and come has had a practive source track with the corn has had a pretty severe tussle with the grass, but it is probable now that the yield will be a fair one, after all the disasters. The grass farms on the west side of the river have been badly damaged, and the continued rains will cut off the usual abundant yield of hay. Still, should the rains hold up a fair crop may yet be harvested.

Still Ailing.

MACON, July 9.—[Special.]—Judge Harris is still in very poor health, and there is no business transacted in city court. There is very little business, and that of an unimportant character before the court, but still, the friends of the worthy judge would be glad to see him able to be down among the boys oc-

Raising Cain.

Macon, July 9.—[Special.]—Nancy Lee, an Oak street woman, decided to raise cain today, and she selected for her subject another colored woman. She heaped all manner of abuse on her opponent, threatened to escort her to the everlasting diagnation bow-wows, and dared her to hit the grit. The sequel is that Nancy has been placed by Judge Freeman under a bond to keep the prace, if she can't et the peace alone otherwise.

The Cannon Amiss

Macon, July 9.—[Special.]—Parties from Fort Valley obtained the use of a little cannon from fire company No. 3 to use in saluting Gorden this evening. It was left in the engine house, but when the boys went there to get it today to ship it, the piece had been taken from its carriage and spirited away. No one knows for what purpose nor where it has been

MACON, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—You can hardly detect it in the day, but in the silent watches of the stilly night, there is a most unearthly exhalation that arises from the open drain near Lumpkin's store, East Macon. The drain has been a standing nuisance, and will probably remain so, for it is impossible to amend the matter without putting in a sew-

The Baptist Church.

Macon, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—Little by
little the hammer and trowel are completing the beautiful church erected by the Baptists on the hill. It will be the handsomest church building in the city when completed, and there are many little improvements in the not observable in the original structure, which was burned last winter.

Savory Sayings.

Macon, July 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Tom Bond, on the Mulberry street corner, is putting in some improvements on his building. He has lately added a cook room to his restaurant, and has the tallest stove pipe on the street.

The Evening News has purchased a new 2-horse power steam engine to run their press. Our neighbor is evidently piling up the scads.

The office building at Butts' coal yard is being remoddled and repaired.

Parties who attended the commencement at the Milledgeville college were well entertained by the exercises that were of unusual interest.

Spring chickens and cantelopes are the most

ing chickens and cantelopes are the most ar breakfait dishes in Macon just now. Both

popular breakfait dishes in Macon just now. Both are exceedingly plentiful. The bottom has dropped out of the court, college and campaign, and news items have gone the way of Ward's ducks.

The hardware men are now in the newspaper business, but they spell it "w-e-a-r."

The municipal elections have taken to the solitudes. You can't get a word concerning them out of all the grand army of Macon colonels.

Things are getting to be as they should be, now that Macon hackmen are getting under the hack.

The gas pipes are about all fixed once more, and we can now walk the streets without corking up our nostrils.

our nostrils.

Since the boofblacks have been squelched, a
blissful state of quiet reigns about the carshed.
The old fence on Wall street, in the rear of
Johnson & Lane's, is being replaced by a new

One.

One Third street merchant considers trade so dull that he has kept his store closed ever since the Fourth.

ne Fourth. Captain Frank Hervey has removed his auction assar to the old postoffice building, on Third ne Spanish Gypsies are swapping borses around city. They are looked on with much interest

by the natives.

A Turk is in the city trying his best to set leave to exhibit his pet bear on the streets with the usual accompaniment of pealters, cymbal and harp. The Irja American society will plenic either at Adams park or Holton at a near day.

Seventy-five pleasure seckers returning from Florida, via the East Tennessee road, passed through the city today. The sleepers of the train were decked with flowers and a ten foot alligator reposed on top.

reposed on top.

Judge Poe bot nd Leila Johnson over in the sum
of \$50 for telling Julia Ectar she would tan her

Personal Paragraphs. MACON, July 9.—[Special.]—George R. Mc-Cherney, adjuster of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance association, of New York, was in

Lite Insurance association, of New York, was in the city today.

Hugo Tipp, of Americus, is spending his vacation in Macon this week. Tipp is a sensible boy, he knows a good place when he finds it.

Miss Annie Cherry, who has been visiting Wolden, has returned to her home in Macon.

Miss Florena Rice, of Marshallville, is visiting the family of Mr. G. M. Davis, this city.

Master Charles Harvey, delivered by request, an address before a juventile literary society in Griffin.

Mrs. L. M. Flanders has returned to Atlanta, after a pleasant visit to Macon.

Miss Iola Lamar is visiting Forsyth.

Mis. R. V. Nottingham is visiting relatives in Perry.

Humphries, of Milledgeville, is with her and at the jail today.

"Red Lion" Elixir is 25c, 50c and \$1 a bottle

A REMARKABLE NEGRO.

Who Takes Care of His Own and Succeeds in

Business.

QUITMAN, Ga., July 7.—[Special.]—Six miles southwest of the town of Quitman, in Brooks county, Georgia, on the plantation of A. W.Groover, there lives a remarkable negro. His name is Wesley Robbs.

During the last days of the struggling confederacy, when Sherman was in north Georgia preparing for his "grand march to the sea," the subject of this brief sketch was sent by his master as a refuree to this section of the state.

master as a refugee to this section of the state. Soon after "Lincoln's proclamation" made him a free man. He found himself in a strange a free man. He found nimself in a strange land without friends and money. He had his wife with him. With her he went to Mr. Groover for a home. At the expiration of his first year there he wanted to go back to north, Georgis, to his son. The propriety of remaining here was suggested to him. He said he would be satisfied to stay if he had his son, where you have grown Mr. Groover valuateoned. He said he would be satisfied to stay if he had his son; whereupon Mr. Groover volunteered to send for him. This was done and Wesley has been with the same man ever since. He is a large, stout and ungainly looking old darkey. But he is full of industry, honest and of good habits. His wife assisted him herofcally for several years in their hard struggle for life. Then she sickened and died, and Wesley had a large doctor's bill to pay. To crown his misfortune in those days, his son, his only child, ran away from him.

But old Wesley undaunted labored on alone. Today he has in hard cash, \$1,440 lent out to his white friends, his immediate neighbors who are men of property and abundantly

who are men of property and abundantly able to pay him at any time. He invariably refuses to lend "his own color" a cent. To meet him in the road, one would think this old darky almost a paper. For a long time he would get his employer to invest his mon-ey, but now he has learned the art of lending, and attends to it himself. He is working this year for the usual amount given farm hands for wages. He draws his rations as other hands do, but he allows his wages to go on until the end of the year, and then he will col-lect and put to interest. He is a democrat, in favor of temperance, signed a petition for it quite recently, has the respect of all, and is a law abiding and most excellent citizen. He is now getting old, and what disposition he in-tends to make of his fortune is a mystery to

BURGLARS IN FORT GAINES. The Town Excited Over the Operations of

Sneak Thieves. FORT GAINES, Ga., July 9-[Special.-]Some FORT GAINES, Ga., July 9-[special.—]Some excitement was created in our town by a sneak thief who entered and plundered a number of residences, apparently selecting those houses in which lamps were burning. The residences of Dr. J. T. Mandvilic, J. F. Coleman, W. M. Speight and Mrs. Ann Brown were entered and rifled of trifling amounts. At Mrs. Brown's he want through a truth secured Mrs. Proceed. went through a trunk, secured Mrs. B's pocket book and attempted to take her ring from her finger, which aroused her from her slumbers finger, which aroused her from her slumbers and she made an outery which alarmed her neighbors and resulted in the pursuit and final capture of the thief, who proved to be a mulatto boy 12 or 15 years old and a stranger in our town. He was locked up and will have a hearing to-day. The thriving propensities of the boy proved a blessing to our marshal, P. B. Williams, whose house was discovered on fire and promptly extinguished by those in pursuit of the thief. The fire originated from hot ashes in a cheese box.

The Stephens High School.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]— This has been a gala week in Crawfordville. The citizens of Crawfordville and vicinity had ooked forward with great anxiety to the commencement exercises of the Stephens high school. The commencement sermon was preached by the Rev. C. D. Campbell, of Athens, on last Sunday, the 4th instant. The Baptist church was crowded to overflowing and the sermon was indeed an elaborate and masterly production. Early on Monday morning following, every available space in the trademy was filled with citizens of Taliaferro and surrounding country, who had gathered hither to witness the exercises in declamation of the little boys and girls in the primary de-partment, and on Monday night a musical conert was given by the school, in which all the pupils participated, and acquitted themselves exceedingly well.

On Tuesday the exercises in declamation of

the larger boys and girls took place, and at night a variety entertainment was given by

the school.

On Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, Professor E. P. Davis, of Warrenton, delivered the annual oration. An immense crowd was present and the oration was one of the best it has ever been our pleasure to listen to on such an occasion. At the conclusion of the address of Colonel Davis, Hon. John C. Hart, of Greene county, arose and, after's few brief and appropriate remarks to the the pupils, deliver-ed the prizes to the successful competitors. On Wednesday night a reunion of the pupils,

teachers, patrons and friends was held at Lib-erty hall, and an ice cream festival given. The park was brilliantly illuminated, and the occasion was one of great joy and will long be remembered by those present. The school numbers over one hundred pupils, and is in a most flourishing condition. Under the management of that distinguished educator, Professor V. T. Sanford, with his able corps of assistants, the school has surpassed the most sanguine ex-pectations of its friends.

Thrown From His Buggy. CONYERS, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—As Mr. Hayden Hollingsworth and little son and Miss Amanda Hollingsworth, his sister-in-law, was coming into town yesterday evening, their mule became frightened at the blowing of the freight engine standing on the track and ran away. Mr. Hollingsworth was first thrown from the buggy and dragged some distance, then his little boy was thrown out, and as the mule turned a corner into the main street the buggy was overturned and Miss Amanda was thrown into a pile of brickbats. Strange to say she was scarcely bruised. All were scratched a little but none scriously hurt. The buggy wasn't damaged much, but the harness was broken badly.

Building in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—Judge W. B. Thomas is building an addition and new front to his residence that will make it one of the handsomest houses in Cobbham.

Mr. H. Taylor paid \$1,500 for the vacant lot

on Milledge avenue, next to Captain Barrows, and will build on it at once. All those vacant lots extending from Calvin Parr's to the White place on Milledge avenue will be built up the coming summer. Athens is certainly on the verge of a big building as well as railroad

Business Matters in Gainesville. GAINESVILLE, July 9.—[Special.]—Mr. S. C. Dinkins, who recently engaged in the hardware business here, has bought out Messra. Bell and Appleby, who have for two years been the leading hardware dealers in this section. It is understood that Mr. Ed Davidson, now with K. L. Boons, will become associated with Mr. Dinkins. This will make a strong and successful firm.

Prisoners at War.

Prisoners at War.

JASPER, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—There are five prisoners in the iron cage in jail here. Yesterday evening two of them, Simmon and Evans, got into a qurrel which resulted in a lively flatient fight. From the noise they made it was reported that the prisoners were breaking jail. Several ran down with the sheriff, but when they got there the other prisoners had separated the combatants. One was minus a shirt but no serious damage to either. They are brothers in law.

From the Calhoun, Ga., Times. From the Calhoun, Ga., Times.
Dr. J. M. Dudley has a genuine mad stone.
It was taken from a deer killed by a son of Mr. Jim Watts prior to the war, and has been in his possession until he gave it to the doctor a few days since. It is a small stone, a little larger than a man's thumb, light color, light weight and porous. The doctor says he hasn't much faith in it, but will give it a trial if he ever has an opportunity.

GEORGIA NEWS.

PENCIL SKETCH OVER THE STATE

The Damage by the Storm in Dodge County-Dis-satisfaction in Richmond Academy-Taxable Values in Marietta-Death in Taylor County From Cruel Treatment.

Hall county shows a taxable increase of

Gainesville, among other new ventures, reports five new cases of twins. Mr. Thomas Ware, of Panola, has fallen heir to \$500 from a friend in Morgan county. Baxley holds an election for town officers today, with the purpose of becoming incorpor-ated.

Mr. Renfro, of Graysville, gave his convicts a big dinner last Saturday, as a reminder of the

The James McCoy trial, for the murder o Captain Kellett, has been postponed until first Monday in August, at Walker superior court. Marietta has made a very creditable increase in her taxable property this year, as shown by the city taxreceiver's book. For 1885, the digest footed up \$1,022,300. For 1886 it shows \$1,333,-198, an increase of \$311,298.

198, an increase of \$311,298.

Gainesville Eagle: Married, on Sunday last, in the middle of a road, in the lower part of the county, and in presence of a large crowd of neighbors, by Esquire Tumlin, Mr. John Warren to Miss Mattie Mathis. Owing te some opposition on the part of the bride's friends, the parties had to meet away from home to have the knot tied. It seemed that they did not evade the vigilant eyes of the neighbors, however.

It is estimated that the storm of Wednesday It is estimated that the storm of wednesday night of last week damaged Dodge county at least \$50,000. The turpentine and saw mill interests were, throughout the county, greatly injured, while the growing coops were cut off at least one-third. Horne's mill was washed away and there is absolutely no trace of the dam left. Rush Bro's, mill on Limestone with interesting the line county, into screen the line. creek, in Pulaski county, just across the line of Dodge, is a complete wreck. Bembry's mill on the same creek was carried away and is a

A large number of citizens of Libery county A large number of citizens of Libery county have signed and published the following card: This will certify that a portion of the neighbors of Mr. W. S. Brannen, this day assembled at Mr. Brannen's residence, and summoned all the witnesses that we believed had a right to know anything about the scandalous reports in circulation concerning himself at d daughter, and after examination had, have decided that said reports are false and without grounds, and we stand ready to assist said Mr. W. S. Brannen in prosecuting any parties who may be found, by said reports, to injure or scandalize said W. S. Brannen, and as such, have hereunto subscribed our names.

Sheviff E. B. Edmonson, of Troup county.

Sheriff E B. Edmonson, of Troup county, had an adventurous trip to Meriwether county last week. He executed a warrant in arrest last week. He executed a warrant in arresting Wm. E. Hatchett, charged with the offense of assaulting a lady in Troup county with the intent to commit rape. Coming home by way of Greenville, Hatchett tendered bond for his appearance, which the officer declined to accept. Pending a delay in receiving a telegram from LaGrange, the prisoner's friends sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and the ordinary, after hearing the case, released him. The sheriff says that there was an attempt to resist the arrest, but that it was accomplished resist the arrest, but that it was accomplished by good management. Hatchett lives in the mountain country about the springs.

mcuntain country about the springs.

The Augusta New reports great dissatisfaction among the teachers of Richmond academy. Professor J. A. A. W. West was elected principal, and Professors West, Rains and Ransom were re-elected, and Mr. Joseph Ganshl, Jr., was elected to fill the chair of classical and English languages. Colonel Withrow declined to serve, and Dr. Rains and Mr. Ransom also resigned, declaring that they would not serve under Dr. West. It is also said that a number of patrons are dissatisfied, and will petition the trustees to change the results or will ask the board of education to form a high school for boys. A private school is spoken of, with Colonel Withrow and Dr. Rains in charge, but the board of education to form a high school for boys. A private school is spoken of, with Colonel Withrow and Dr. Rains in charge, but nothing definite has been done as yet, except that Colonel Withrow has advertised that he will open a private school in October. The action of the trustees has created quite a sen-

On Tuesday morning, June 29th, Sue Mullins, colored, reported to the authorities of Butler that her two-year old male child was dead and that its death was brought about by a severe beating at the hands of Charity Matthews, colored. Y. H. Caldwell, coroner, was notified, and had a jury summoned to hold the inquest, and after thorough investigation the jury returned the following vor-dict: "We, the jury, find that Earl Mullins came to his death from neglect on the part of his mother, Susan Mullins and Charity Matthews, and a cruel whipping administered by Charley Matthews, a five-year-old colored The evidence in this case showed a cas

boy. The evidence in this case showed a case of neglect and suffering as well as of oura-geous whipping such as seldom falls to the lot of children of any color or cendition, and shows to what extent some negroes go in their own offspring. As the boy doing the beating was severely whipped by his mother, Dr. Bryant, L. C., arrested the women, but after the investigation gave them a lecture and discharged them from custody.

Barnesville Gazette: The adjourned term Barnesville Gazette: The adjourned term of Pike superior court was convened Monday morning by his Honor, Judge James S. Boynton, Colonel J. J. Rogers acting solicitor protein in the absence of Solicitor Womack. Judge Boynton asked the clerk for a list of the walkened cases, growing out of the fire of the railroad cases, growing out of the fire of October 17th, 1884. The clerk furnished the list of cases in the order in which they were filed, numbering in all fifty two cases, involving more than \$125,000. The case of John F. Taylor & Co. vs. the Central Railroad and Banking commany, claiming damages, was the first on the list and consequently the one taken up by the court. The tales in religious than the court. nrst on the list and consequently the one taken up by the court. The tales jury list and the grand jury list were exhausted before a jury was drawn, and outsiders were summoned by the sheriff, till the jury was obtained as follows: J. W. Holsey, J. D. Carreker, J. L. Duncan, W. F. Laster, H. G. Simmons, J. L. Benks, J. L. Jackson, J. H. Howell, J. W. Ford, W. H. Orear, J. F. Wilder, B. H. Lifsey. The following attorneys represented Ford, W. H. Orear, J. F. Wilder, B. H. Lifsey. The following atttorneys represented Mr. Taylor, Colenels A. A. Murphey, J. A. Hunt, W. R. Taylor, W. S. Whitaker, J. E. Redding. Judge A. M. Spear, E. W. Bick, J. J. Rogers, E. F. Dupree, and T. E. Murphy. The railroad was represented by General A. R. Lawton, Judge John I. Hall, Judge J. D. Stewart, Judge J. S. Pope, Colonel J. J. Hunt. When this case was put on trial the court dismissed for the term the grand jury and tales jurors, and all parties except such as may be When this case was put on trial the court dismissed for the term the grand jury and tales jurors, and all parties except such as may be engaged in the trial of the railroad cases. The case now being tried will p robably engage the court nearly all, if net quite all, this week. Judge Boynton proposes to give the fullest license in the trial of this case. He will allow each of the attorneys to speak in the case, and as long as they may desire. No cheaper schedule could have been fallen on. Only twelve jurors and a bailiff, clerk and sheriff are to be paid by the county.

To Plead Jurisdictio

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—Griffin Legall, who shot and killed Robert Watts, on the steamer, Excursion Beaufort, on the 23th of June, was today indicted for murder by the grand jury, and the trial was assigned to Thursday next. The defense will plead that the crime was committed in South Carolina waters, and the Georgia courts have no juris-diction.

A Disastrous Fire Averted. WAYCROSS, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—Waycross was again threatened with a disastrons fire, caused by the explosion of a lamp in the residence of Mr. H. S. DuBose, which is situation. residence of Mr. H. S. DuBose, which is at the teart of the town. The timely efforts of the occupants averted what might have been a serious conflagration.

A Man With a Name SAVANNAH, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—George Frederick Nicholas Beresford Annerly, for the past several years British consul at Savannah, to sy received notification of his appointment by the queen, as consul for the state of Pan-

NOTES FROM THE FARM.

Mr. T. L. Hunt, of Cobb county, has a fine Bartlett pear tree growing on his place. A limb, two feet long, became detached the other day by the weight of fruit, on which there were fifteen

large pears.
Mr. Jemes M. Edwards, of Catoosa county, brought to Ringgold a sample of the English mammoth clover. It was six feet long. It is about three weeks later in maturing than the clover of

Mr. E. Summerall, of Appling county, the great peach man of his section, has one tree in his orchard thirty feet across, which is literally packed

with peaches.

Great damage has been done to the farms of Coffee county by the recent storms.

Coffice county by the recent storms.

The Catoosa Courier says: "Tom Little, colored, on R. F. Smith's farm, sent us on the 3d inst. the first cotton boll we have heard of in the county. Tom is a good worker, and has as a proof of his labor a fine crop, including five acres of cotton that will average three feet high. This is far the best cotton we have heard of in our county."

Mr. O. A. Cliett writes in the Perry Home Journal.

Mr. O. A. Cliett writes in the Perry Home Journal:

As I have given my plan in preparing and cultivating the strawberry. I will give the yield and the net profit of the different strawberry farms around Powersville. I will give facts as near as I possibly can. While I am ever in favor of diversified and intensive farming, for I believe it to be the only salvation for this country, yet I am opposed to giving the bright side only. I will first give the yield and profit of a six acre patch owned by J. H. M. Cliett, who, I might say, is the father of the fruit growing interest around Powersville. Twenty-five years ago, when quite a boy, he was seen gathering the peach and plum seeds, planting them in favorite places, ever nursing them, until now he has a beautiful and magnificent fruit farm. On his six-acre patch he gathered \$207.26. His total expenses were \$75, leaving a net profit of \$152.25, about \$22.40 per acre. A. C. Cliett, on a patch of two acres, 450 quarts, which he sold at 10 cents per quart, \$45. From barring off his crop in the spring he damaged his crop of berries. I don't think that plan will do. From my own patch of one aere (less 450 yards,) I gathered \$60. quarts, received \$57.75; total expenses \$12, net profit, \$35.75. Mr. B. F. Chunn has a patch of two acres. He gathered \$72 quarts, for which he received \$61.20. W. E. Warren from a patch of 134 acres gathered \$80 quarts; total expenses about \$40, leaving a net profit of \$40. Messrs. B. F. Chunn and A. C. Cliett did not keep an Itemized account of cost of maturing and cultivation, but their expenses will run with the other patches. I will here state that the berry crop was cut off one-fourth this year by the drouth in May. On a good year we can safely count on 800 quarts per acre. Mr. Tom Burden, the champion watermelon man of Powersville, has gone into the berry business. Like everything else he goes at, he will doubtless make it a success.

PROMINENT PERSONALS.

Professor R. A. Ryder, of Talbotton, will spend his vacation at his old home in Bibb county. Hon. R. B. Russell, of Athens, has been stop-

ping several days with relatives in Barnesville Mr. Josiah Sibley and family, of Augusta, are at their summer residence near Marietta. Mr. T. B. Neal and family, of Atlanta, will lo-

cate permanently in Cobb county. Professor J. C. Lynes, formerly of Marietta, has accepted the chair of modern language in the Maryland military and naval academy, at a fine salary. The institution has two hundred and fifty-four cadets from thirty-three states and two territories. The faculty numbers eighteen professors, all specialists. Professor Lynes tanks as major. He will report for duty on the first of Sep

William Aimison, of Nashville, the new president of the International Typographical union, was twice elected to the Tennessee legislature while holding cases on a Nashville paper. He is about fifty years old. His father was a Frenchman, his mother a Greek, and he was born in Marseilles. Since the war, he resided in Marietta and kept a furniture store. At one time he set

type in Atlanta.

Rev. A. E. Cloud has returned to Jonesboro from Florida. He has been very sick during his recent

trip.
Mr. J. E. Crossland, of Macon, was in Perry last week, the guest of Judge W. D. Nottingham. Thirty years ago Mr. Crossland taught school in the old Perry academy. He was then recognized as one of the best teachers of Georgia, but he has not followed that vocation since a few years after they left there. Very few of the pupils he taught then are residents of Perry now, and all the boys of his school have well grown boys or girls of their own.

school have well grown boys or girls of their own. The Baxley Banner says:

It is customary for the instigators of all great moves to receive some substantial appreciation from their followers. We believe that it is in order now for the temperance people of Georgia to present the man who had the nerve to introduce the first bill in the Georgia legislature with a gold medal. Appling was the first county to lead off, and Mr. John J. Roberson introduced the bill. Therefore, we shall claim the prize for him.

LIGHTNING FLASHES.

Mr. Thomas Grant, who lives a short dis tance below Dublin, had a fine mule killed in the torm of Wednesday night.

Mr. James Marks, living a few miles from Monticello, was killed by lightning last Monday

Last Sunday evening, on the road between Grantville and Corinth, about two miles from Corinth, Bob Lipscomb, colored, was killed by lightning, while taking shelter under an oak tree from a rain.

Saturday night lightning struck Mr. Joe Coppedge's residence on Brown avenue, Barnes-ville, and ripped off the weatherboarding largely on the end of one room and the plastering inside. The chimney to the same room was damaged.

Cuthbert Appeal: Our beautiful courthouse happened to an accident on Tuesday about six o'clock, which would have demolished the entire clock tower, besides injuring the building in other places, but for the timely precaution of the proper authorities in placing lightning rods on the building. Soon after the building was un-der roof the county contracted with Mr. T. C. Byars, an experienced, reliable and careful workman, to place the rods on the structure, which he did at once in an excellent manner. Thatit was well done was perfectly demonstrated on Tuesday eve ning. A heavy crash, after a sharp flash, told that the bolt had fell near by.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

Catalogues of West Georgia A. and M. college, of Hamilton, have just been issued from the Journal job office. It is neat and concise.

At the Methodist church in Hamilton, Rev. J. J. Ansley. of Eastman, preached a powerful ser-mon, selecting the 8th verse of the 4th chapter of Phillippians. There are floating rumors that the farm

hands in northeast Georgia are organizing for a strike for an advance in wages now that farmers are so badly in the grass. Rev. L. G. Johnson, of Rayston, is visiting relatives in Danielsville. He preached an inter-esting sermon at the Methodist church on the sub-

Willie, the little son of Jack White, colored, of Madison, Ga., fell from a china tree and broke his arm just above the elbow joint and also near the wrist which joints, Dr. Dowells who was called, says were both dislocated.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA

Four deaths have occurred in the last two days in Lexington from dysentery, and two in the family of Tom Lumpkin, in the Salem neighborhood, both being his children, in one day. Mrs. Johns Milner died yesterday morning.

Mr. S. A. McElreath, of Douglasville, died after a long illners. He was for a long time one of the leading merchants of that section. Yesterday Mrs. Susan C. Harris, relict of Dr. Jno. Harris, died at Marrietta, where she has been visiting. The remains will be taken to Sa-vannah for interment.

Mr. John K. McCarten, an old resident of Lithonis, died at his home yesterday in his sev-enty-seventh year. The funeral services were con-ducted by Rev. Virgil Norcross, of Atlanta.

Making Holes in the Ground. From the Catoosa, Ga., Courier.

H. R. Wilson, on Judge Gordon's farm, dug last Monday morning 90 2½ foot post holes in in 3½ hours, or one hole for every 2½ minutes for three and three-fourths of an hour. That kind of speed is equal to improved machinery.

To Neutralize Offensiveness Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco spirits or estarrh, is neutralized by SOZO-DONT. 'Tis a healthful beautifler, and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed.





Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headachs, or produce constipation—all other fron medicines do.

Mas. Entranstra Barno, '4' Farwell Are, Milwankee, Wis., any under date of Deo. 20th. 1981:

"I have used Brown's fron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has also been beneficial to my children."

Mas Louina C. Bragdon. East Lockport, N.Y..

good. Has also been cenerical to my cuturent."

Ming LOUISA C BRAGDON, East Lockport, N. Y.,
says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female
Complaints, and could obtain relies from mothing
except Erown's from Bittern,
Gennine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lined
on wrapper. Take me other. Made only by
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMONE, MB.



the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsis, Indiges-tion, Irregularity of the Boweis, Constipation, Flati-latory, Eructations and Bursing of the Stomach sometimes called Hearthurn), Miasma, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fever, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Dian-thon, Loss of Appetite, Hasdache, Foul Breath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Back-sche, &c., &c., is Inyalusable. By Inort a banaces for all disease. but CURE all diseases of the LIVER, will be the completion from a waxy, relieve tions, to a raddy, healthy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirita. It is one of the BEST ALTERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADICER'S AURANTII For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADICER, Proprietor, Name this paper. mario-dawkem flur m

**CLINGMAN'S** <u>OBACCO</u> REMEDIES



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREFARA TION on the market for Plus. A SURE CURL for Itching Piles. Has never failed to gree prompt role. Will cure and Ulcors. About Fischia, Tetter, Salt Rhoom, Barber's Itch, Ring-worms, Pimples, Scress and Bolla. Price 60 cts. THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE NATURE'S OWN REBIEDY, Cures at Younds, Ours, Strukes, Bryanian, Erystelas, Solla Younds, Ours, Soras, Soras THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEBATIVINGREDIENTS, compounded with the pure-to-bacco Flour, and is specially recommended in Croup, Weed or Cake of the Brass, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Frins where, from too delicate seate of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Quias. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

As your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

**ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS** 

GRANT WILKINS.

Divil Engineer and Contracting Agent. Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,

ron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc. ubstructures and Foundations a Specialty scifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on jan Iš dawky

Ladies

Bo you want a pure, blooming Complexion! If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLLA BALM will grat-MAGNOLIA BALM will grattify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples,
Blotches, and all diseases and
imperfections of the skin. It
overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of
THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual,
and perfect are its effects, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

Legal Notices.

TEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, July 2, 1886—John Stephens, administrator of F. N. Chisolm, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administrator.

Is women w. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

TEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S To ffice, July 24, 1886: Frank M. Potts, grardian of Frank Potts, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

July 3, 10, 17, 24, 31.

July 3, 10, 17, 24, 31. CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY;—ORDINARY'S
Tomee, July 23, 1885: Julius Regenstein, administrator of Berrien L. Brooks, represents that he as fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

July 2—1aw3ms.

July 3-law3ms. BORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, July 2, 1886. William B. Hays, guardism of Jessie B. Owen, represents that he has fuily discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said guardianship.

July 3, 10, 17, 24, 31. Ordinary.

July 3, 10, 17, 24. 31.

CFORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

H Office, July 2d, 1886: L. DeGive, administrator
de boris non of estate of James Donlen,
represents that he has fully discharged the duties
of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned
show cause, if any they can, on or before the
first Monday in October next why said administrator should not be discharged from said administrator should not be discharged from said administrator should not.

W. L. CALHOUN,
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Ordinary.

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CEORGIA — FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S

Office, May 8th, 1896: Henry L. Hall, as administrator of Jemima Callahan, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said administration.

May 10 mon 3 m

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARYS
office, June 4, 1886. Henry M. Jackson, administrator of W. C. Jackson deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration, lawsmos

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

law8mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINART'S
Ordince, June 4, 1886. Judson Warlick, administrator os William J. Warlick, daceased, represent
that he has fully discharged the duties of his said
trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is,
therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show
cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator
should not be discharged from said administrator,
law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

TEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Unfice, June 4th, 1886. Fred Koch, administrator of C. B. Berron, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, lawsmos

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF OR:

Clark dinary chambers, July 2, 1886—The return of
the appraisers in the application of Ida J. Boyd
widow of Robert E. Boyd, for year's support, hay
ing been duly filed, all persons concerned are
cited to show cause, if any they 'can, at the next
term of said court, to be held on the first Monday
in August next, why said application should not
be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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TEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, April 2d, 1886.—Robert T. Smillie, administrator of Harriet F. Smillie, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concenned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration. law8mos

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary,

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY - ORDINARYS
Office, July 2d, 1885: Kate Cox has applied for letters of administration, cum testamento aunexo, on the estate of Lula McWhorter, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will be granted and applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Optimary. jy 3. 10, 17, 24, 31.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S office, July 2, 1886.—Waiter Tomlinson, gaardian of Jessie G. Tomlinson, minor, has applied for leave to sell the stock of the Atlanta Gaslight company owned by said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

jy 3, 10, 17, 24, 31

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY - ORDINARY'S Office, July 2d, 1886. Charles E. Thompson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lizzle Clifton, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

Jy 3. 10, 17, 24, 31.

Ordinary. jy 3. 10, 17, 24, 31.

jy 3. 10, 17, 24, 31.

Ordinary.

The petition of the Southern Baptist convention, "a corporation of said county, shows that it desires that an order be passed by the court amending the charter so as to confer on it express authority to mortgage or pledge its property, real or personal, to secure the payment of any debt that may be contracted by it, and your petitioner prays an order of the court accordinary.

Albort & SMITH,

Attorneys for Petitioners.

It is ordered that the potition be filed and published according to law.

In open court May 21st, 1886.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,

J. S. C., A. C.

Filed in office May 21st, 1886.

Filed in office May 21st, 1886. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court, May 21, 1886.

may 22-sat

C, H. STRONG, C. S. C. FRIERSON & SCOTT,.....AUCTIONEER

Administrators' Sale.

Administrators' Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY virtue of an order from the court of ordinary of D. Kalb county, Georgia, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in August, 1886, the following property, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows:

A certain lot or parcel of land on the north side of Houston street, between Howland and Randolph streets, fronting on the north side of Houston street, forty-eight and eight-tenths (48 8-10) feet, and extending back north same width, at right angles to Houston street, one hundred and fifty-three (183) feet to a ten-foot siley, being lot No. 8 of the Nutting & O'Keefe subdivision, as shown by Rice & Wilson's plat of 1883, being a part of land lot forty-six (46) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia.

Also, that tract or parcel of land on the west side of Howland street, beginning at the southwest corner of Highland avenue and Howland street, and running thence south along Howland street three hundred (300) feet, more or less, to Johnson avenue, and extending back west same width, one hundred and twentyfive (125) feet, more or less, to the R. E. Allen lot, being a part of land lot forty-six (46) in the 1th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Georgia, Also, a certain lot or parcel of land on the north side of East Cain street, fronting flay, 50) feet on East Cain street and extending back north same width one hundred (100) feet, bounded north and west by R. M. Farrar's lots, and ast by Mrs. Fannie Swift's lot, and having thereon a sir room dwelling house, being a part of land lot fifty, one (51) in the lith district of now Fulton county, set of Pa Kalb county, deceased, for partition.

Her Marky H. JOHNSON, Administratix.

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CINCINNATI, E. A.

# DRPRICES SPECIAL MOST PERFECT MADE

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L. CALHOUN, ORDINARY'S

COUNTY-ORDINARY'S Fred Koch, adminis-

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er next, why said admincharged from said adminc. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

OUNTY—COURT OF OR-nly 2, 1886—The return of plication of Ida J. Boyd for year's support, hav I persons concerned are any they can, at the next held on the first Monday I application should not CALHOUN, Ordinary, jy8,10,17,24,31

COUNTY — ORDINARY'S
Kate Cox has applied for
cum testamento annexo,
Whorter, deceased,
notify all concerned to file
they have, on or before the
next, else letters will be
as applied for,
W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

Ordinary.

COUNTY—ORDIN ARY'S

Waiter Tomlinson, guarinson, minor, has applied it of the Atlanta Gaslight
minor. This is, therefore, to file their objections, if the fore the first Monday in will then be granted said.

L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

COUNTY - ORDINARY'S
SSS: Charles E. Thompson
of administration on the
deceased.
notify all concerned to file
they have, on or before the
next, else letters will then
nt, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

ordinary.

FULTON COUNTY.—TO said county: The petition coard of the Southern Bapporation of said county, at an order be passed by the harter so as to confer on it ortgage or pledge its propersecute the payment of any acted by it, and your petities of the sourt accordingly.

ABBOTT & SMITH,

Attorneys for Petitioners.

e pedition be filed and pub-

d, 1886. ARSHALL J. CLARKE, J. S. C., A. C.

t, 1886. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. he minutes of Fulton supe-

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

rators' Sale.

.....AUCTIONEER

rators' Sale.

1. FULTON COUNTY—BY from the court of ordinary gia, will be sold before the attention county, on the first 6, the following property, be city of Atlanta, Fulton 1984 as follows:
1 of Isand on the north side en Howland and Randolph e north side of Houston eight-tenths (48 8-10) feet, north same width, at right 5, one hundred and fifty-foot siley, being lot No. 8 of subdivision, as shown by 1882, being a part of land fourteenth district of originate county, Georgia.

arcel of land on the west to be subdivision as shown by 1882, being a part of land fourteenth district of originate county, Georgia.

arcel of land on the west to be subdivision, as shown by 1882, being a part of land wenty-ens, to the R. E. Allen lots, t forty-six (46) in the 14th Henry now Fulton county, 1 lot or parcel of land on 2ch street, fronting fifty treet and extending back sundred (100) feet, bo inded 1. Farrar's lots, and east by and having thereon a six leng a part of land lot fifty-treet of now Fulton county, property of J. G. Johnson, y, deceased, for partition.

USEDINALL

PARTS OF THE WORLD

RRIAGE O

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., in yor as delicately and naturally as the fruit. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

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Mr. A. T. LYON, the best known photographer IN THE THREE STATES of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida,

"I have suffered EXCRU-CIATING PAINS from SCI-ATIC RHEUMATISM. Stepping on uneven surfaces of a sidewalk would give me perfect agony. Various remedies have been tried, but with no effect, until I commenced the use of

#### **GUINN'S** BLOOD RENEWER PIONEER

which has relieved me of the least semblance of pain, and given me the entire use of my limbs. I conscientiously commend it to the public.
"A. T. LYON,

"No. 128 Cherry St., "Macon, Ga."

A Certain Cure for Catarrh A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic.

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### Pioneer Blood Renewer

Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scroiula, Old Sores. A perfect Spring Medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small Bottles, \$1.00; Large,

Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

#### MACON MEDICINE CO. MACON, GA.



HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Ourse bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists.

# ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

NO CURE! NO PAY! MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS
In y satisfats are all well. My remedy is infallible and known only by myself. Address
A. P. BROWN, M. D.,
Smyrna, Gobb county, Ga.
Name this paper.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE
BY CARREST OF STREET, AND STR

#### THE NEW DEPOT.

THE BAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA
AND GEORGIA'S BUILDING.

Work of Construction Begun—Description the Plans and Purposes gor Which the Depo Will Be Used—What It Will Cost—Other Notes About the Building, Etc.

The erection of the new freight depot of the The erection of the new freight depot of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad has been commenced. The stone foundations are being rapidly hald and will be completed within the next few days.

The new depot is situated on the line of the read, between Peters and Castleberry streets. When completed, it will be four hundred and eighteen feet long and fifty feet wide. That part of it devoted to offices will be fifty feet

dighteen feet long and fifty feet wide. That part of it devoted to offices will be fifty feet square and three stories high. The main entrance will be on Peters street. The first floor will be occupied by the local agent and other officials connected with the agency. The second floor will be occupied by the superintendent of the Georgia division, the master of trains, and telegraph operators. The third floor will be used for storing records and similar purposes. The warehouse will be three hundred and sixty-eight feet long and one story high.

In front of the Peters' street entrance will be a pretty little flower garden.

The depot will be of brick and stone. The cost will be about thirty thousand dollars. Mr. John Vincent, of Knoxville, Tennessee, has the contract, and expects to complete the work by the 30th of September.

The depot will be the handsomest in the city.

city.

The passenger depot will remain where it

STORIES OF THE RAIL.

A Train Boy Gets Off a Practical Joke-Fast est Run on Record,

A certain train boy on the Wabash road is a notorious practical joker. Last spring, during the heavy rains, sections of the Wabash were in a very insecure condition, owing to washouts and undermining. As an express train was making its way-east, stopping now and then so that the brakemen might go ahead and examine the track, and running with great caution all the time, the passengers were in a continual state of alarm. They kept asking questions concerning the condition of the track, and whenever the train slackened speed they stuck their heads out of the windows and looked about with anxious eyes. Finally the locomotive emitted a shrill screech, the brakes were heard grinding on the wheels, and the train boy rushed into the smoking car and shoutted:

"Save yourselves! Save yourselves! There's a big break ahead, and we're going to hell, sure!"

"Mein Gott in himmel!" excelaimed a German passenger, "dis is yoost mine luck. Never once more will I puy a round trip dicket s'long as I lif!"

WHY THEY COULDN'T KEEP WAEM.

"Talking about fast running," said the conductor of the fast mail out on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, "we make some daisy runs with this train when we get behind time. One day last winter was the conductor of the fast mail out on the Chicago. A certain train boy on the Wabash road is

and St. Paul, "we make some daisy runs with this train when we get behind time. One day last winter we had trouble keeping the cars warm. The fires wouldn't burn worth a cent, and we nearly froze to ideath. Fire up the best we could we couldn't keep any hear in the durn stoves, an' what do s'pose the trouble was? Well, sir, I'll tell you. Now, I don't believe in this lyin' bout little things. I don't take no stock in these stories about travelin' thirty miles in twenty-four minutes. I don't know how fast we were goin' on the occasion! me thin' you about, but the trouble with them 'ere stoves was that the train was goin' so tarnal fast it made a draught in the flues strong enough to draw all the fire an' coal right up the chimneys. Yes, sir, instead of burnin' the durned coal just sailed up an' disappeared as fast as we put it in the stove."

WOULD STOP IF THEY WERE FLAGGED.

"Country people ask funny questions," said a

would stop if they were flagged.

"Country people ask funny questions," said a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.
"They are always worried for fear the train will not stop at the station where they want to get off. One day an old chap asked me if there was a good tavern at Chicago. I told him I had heard there was one or two. A few weeks ago we were going into St. Louis and had on board an old woman from away back. She was evidently a green traveler, and she was very nervous. She asked all sorts of foolish questions. Finally she inquired in a shrill, rasping voice:

"Conductor, does this train stop at St. Louis?"
"Yes, says I, with a straight face, "It does, if we are flagged. St. Louis is a flag station, but I'll see that you get off all right."

THE CONDUCTOR'S DUTIES.

A man was bounding around in a car on a Dako-

A man was bounding around in a car on a Dakota road when the conductor came through.

"Can you tell me," said the man, with a great show of sarcasm, "whether this car is on the track"

or not?"

"Sir!" replied the conductor, reaching into his pocket, "here is a volume of the rules and regulations of this road."

"But what do I want of it?"

"Look it over and see if you can find any rule saying that I must spend my time running along-side of the train reporting its position to the passengers. See if there is anything in that volume that compels me to go humping myself along on the prairie and yelling through the window. the prairie and yelling through the window:
'Four wheels off' or 'Hind trucks dragging on the
ties!' or 'Gentlemen, the baggage car has just
rolled into the ditch!' or 'Passengers will please
remain seated while we turn off here and scoot
across the prairie after a jackrabbit!' Look over
them rules, sir, and see if you find any of them directions. If you don't, in the future please take
your own observations on the wheels."—Estelline
fiell.

THE MANIA FOR GAMBLING. A Conductor's Experience on the Union From the Omaha Railway News.

While I was on the Union Pacific," said an old conductor, "I made up my mind to break up card playing, because it led to so many, disputes, and in one instance within my experience to bloodshed. If there were ladies in the car this always gave me an excuse, but I tell you it was no easy job to stop the shuffling of the pasteboards. The boys used to get the best of me, however, and tney always had a substitute for Hoyle's game of chance. The best I ever saw was one time when we were coming east from Ogden. There were four in a party and one of them had a common cigar box with a hole cut in the centre of the top. Within, as I subsequently learned, was a cockroach. Each of the party placed a pleec of lump sugar on the corner of the box nearest to him as it was placed in the middle of the quartet. The "ante" was a dollar and the game was to see which lump of sugar the roach would tackle first when he came up through the hole. Sure enough, his insectivorous highness made his appearance soon after the chunks of sweetness were placed in position. The fun then began. The roach would take a survey of the situation and then dart for one corner. Just as the lucky owner would think his sugar was to be seized and the stakes won, the roach would turn suddenly around and go for another lump. Thus the excitement would be continually on the rise and the outside bets would commence. Sometimes it would be twenty minutes before the roach would light on a lump, and only those who have seen this game can imagine the interest created. Why, polker is nowhere in comparison, and the night I speak of it caused more confounded trouble on my car than fifty games of cards. The ladies grew wild over the game, and I even saw a couple of the 'cloth' sliyly making tets. I must confess I got interested myself and came near missing some local fares. The roach pame kept up all the way to Cheyenne, and over 700 had changed hands among the players, to say nothing of outside winnings. I was afterwards told that the man who had the boy sused to call m While I was on the Union Pacific," said an

The Union Point and White Plains Boad

The Union Point and White Plains Road.

UNION POINT, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—The
Union Point and White Plains road seems to be an
assured thing now. Major Hamilton Wilkins, of
Augusta, and Captain Hill, of Atlanta, are now
here locating the route.

The people all along the line are jubliant over
the prospect of having a road, and are giving the
right of way cheerfully. The board of directors
were elected a few days ago, and comprises the
following named gentlemen:

Captain Harry Hill, of Atlanta; Mossra Hodginson and O'Farrell, of Atlens: Hon. J.-C. Hart, of
Union Point; J. H. Howell, P. O'Neil and A. Tappan, of White Plains.

The Northeastern Extension ATHENS, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—It is said to be an assured fact that the Northeast road will be extended through to Knoxville at a very early day, and also that a great trunk line from east to west will cross this road at Athens. These are not idle rumors but substantiated facts.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES Mr. C. W. Cecil, agent of the Queen and Crescent route of Lynchburg, Va., is in the city. The rumor that work on the Covington and Macon railroad had been stopped for lack of funds is untrue.

Mr. D. G. Hall, passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad at Macon, spent yesterday in Atlanta. Mr. A. Angier, assistant general passenger

agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, has returned from a trip to Cincinnati.

The change of gauge has ceased to be talked about. Watermelons attract the undivided attention of all the southern railroad men just now.

Highly ornamented lecomotives are rapidly going out of use. Such locomotives require too much attention. The tendency now is to plainness and greater power.

Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is more of an autocrat than any king in Europe. He is a man of wealth, and lives in an elegantly appointed house.

Mr. John H. Griffin, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, and the Evanstown and Terre Hante railroads, arrived in the city resterday from a two weeks' wist to Fiorida. He reports the orange crop in good condition. A few days ago a Constitution reporter discovered a railroad man who said he was willing to tell all he knew about a certain accident. What do you know!" was asked. "Nothing," was the reply, "and it affords me pleasure to tell it."

Woman's Face.

Woman's Face.

"What furniture can give such finish to a room, as a tender woman's face," asks George Elliott. Not any, we are happy to answer, provided the glow of health tempers the tender expression. The pale, anxious, bloodless face of the consumptive, or the evident sufferings of the dyspeptic, induce feelings of sorrow and grief on our part and compel us to tell them of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign remedy for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system as well as dyspepsia and other digestive troubles. Sold everywhere. everywhere.

The Inevitable "Button."

From the Dublin, Ga., Gazette.

Mr. John F. Walker tells us of a rattlesnake killed near Shewmake's old mill on last Saturday that had sixteen rattles and the button.

Mrs. A. W. Brockaw, of Groton, Brown Co. Dakota, used Allcock's Plasters for fifteen years—completely cured of irregularity by using two Plasters across the small of the back for several days each month-also found them very efficacious in Kidney Trouble-cured of a dull, heavy pain and pressure at the base of the brain by wearing an Alleock's Porous Plaster at the back of the neck.

The Golden Circle Completed

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.
Judge A. J. Williams on Monday celebrated
the fittieth anniversary of his marriage. It is
not often that married couples are permitted a
goldern wedding. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, One of the Best Tonics.

Dr. A. Atkinson, Professor Materia Medica and Dermatology, in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of the phosphates in soluble form.'

Why Talbotton is the Best,
From the Talbotton, Ga., New Era.
Talbotton is the best town in the world,
There are more folks here who make a living
doing nothing than in any other town of its If you are tired taking the large old-

fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Do not go to the country without a bottle o ANGOSTURA BITTERS to flavor your Soda and Lemonade, and keep your digestive organs in order. Be sure it is the genuine ANGO3-TURA of world-wide fame, and manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamms. tion, allays all pain and ourse wind colic. 25 cents

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Druggists. See Advertisement.



EVER INVENTED FOR

WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

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value to housekeepers. Sold by all grocers, but
see that vile COUNTERFEITS are not urged
upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE
ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New Yorks

maris-div thur sat mon wky e o w fol r m



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS The Genuine has the Signa-ture of RISNER & MEN DEL-SON on the Label, FOR SALE BY JOS. JACOBS.

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The possiliar medicinal qualities of Whisker distilled from the finest growth of Ear in the accessed Value of the Monosymbols, have attenced the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a former set opines in a very high position among the Majord Redies.

We have to invite the attention of commonsymbol and produced for the following princes, in case containing Ope Dozen Hottles each! Old Reserve Whiskey, - \$12.00 Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 15.00 Branswick Club Whiskey, - 12.00

Byon cannot obtain these Whickins from year Green, we will, on receipted Bank Draft, Registered Ledier, or Pust Gince Monay Order, or C.O.D. Lidestroi, Celler them to your address, by Lagram, chorest prepaid, 4s all points each of the Etischelyst Hours and by freight to any part of the D. S. (prophility For RX CELLENGE, PHELIX Named M. NESS OF GUALIFY, the above are linguished by any Whitaking in the members are not any Whitaking in the members are not any Whitaking in the members are not any the state of the state o

H.& H.W. CATHERWOOD

# holera

Quick, PERRY DAVIS' PAINKILLER Quicker.

4 b Years experience Proves

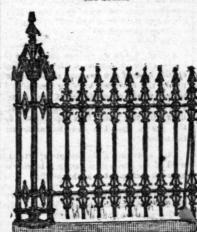
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is the cure for

Cholera. Oughtn't you to get a bottle quickly so if you need it quickly no time will be lost? For Cholera Morbus

Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint Assentery there is no rem-Your druggist sells it, PERRY DAVIS & SON, Propie PROVIDENCE. R.I.

Hackett & Rice Iron Fence Co. ATLANTA, GA.

The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South.



Manufacturers of the latest and best patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Builders' Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every lown in the south, to whom exclusive territory be given.

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Fine Cavendish, Brandy-peach flavor, an everlasting chaw. SUNLIGHT NUGGET. The perfection of sweet Tobacco.

TURF.

STARLIGHT. A fruit-flavored pocket piece for the people, uaranteed not to contain a trace of chemical soxious drug. Chew it a week and you will we it always. The pilot-wheel on every plug. RUDOLPH FINZER TOBACCO CO. Louisville, Ky.

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JOBBERS OF INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

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Ordinary 2 and 8-Ply Boofing, BOOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth 24 Atlanta, Ga

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Manufacturers of the "Old Reliable" Brown Cotton Gins, Feeders and Con-All the very latest improvements: im-

All the very latest improvements: Improved roll box, patent whipper, two brush belts, extra strong brush, cast steel bearings, new improved Feeder, enlarged dust proof Condenser.

Strong, simple inconstruction, durable gins fast, runs light, cleans the seed perfectly and produces first class samples.

DELIVERED FREE OF FREIGHT at any accessible point. Send for full description and price list.

Address THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New Louden, Connecticut. A. A. DELGA B & BEOTHER, AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA. may1-dim sat wed

#### for Bent-Bonses, Cottages, Cte.

OR HENT-A PREITY FIVE ROOM COT tage, nicely furnished, with gas and water, from servant house, stable, large lawn and yac-rith pretty oak trees, to approved tenant on liber-il terms for six months, more or less, south side ddress B, care Constitution. DENT LIST-MY RENT LIST HAS BEEN greatly reduced, and I have a good demand for nice places. Property owners please give me consignments. I have secured the services of another bright, active young man, Mr. George Cook, to assist in rent department. G. W. Adair.

ALOON FOR SALE IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Good stand; nice trade. For particulars address
E. Wright, 13 Jefferson street, Memphis, Ten
ink WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD, TUYP, SOLID chew, ask your grocer for Lncy Hintun.

FUR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT Four and fixtures, situated in the center of the business section of the city of Norfolk, and doing a good business; also a fine road house with seven acres of land, two and a half miles from the city, opposite Norfolk driving park. For terms, etc., Applyto postoffice box No. 297, Norfolk, Va. 66

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Don't forget we are headquarters for tools and builders' hardware of every description. Thus, M. Clarke & Co. PHE TRADE IS STILL INCREASING IN LOCY Binton tobacco. july str

#### Boarders Wanted

DOARDING-IN NEW YORK CITY, BEAUTI-fully located rooms with first-class board; moderate prices. No. 7 Fifth avenue, opposite Brevoort house.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE ATLANTA PB male Institute until September 1st.

#### Wanted -- Miscellaneons.

WAKTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND BIXTY
cents to The Constitution for a book of 10
ironelsd mortgage notes, walving homestead at
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#### for Bale-- Aliscellaneons.

KENNY'S COMIC PICTURES FOR SALE—THE entire lot for sale cheap. Call at No. 7. Alabama street. P. J. Kenny.

PIRST-CLASS SODA FOUNTAIN FOR SALE AS good as new. Terms easy. For particulars apply to Cofield & Lyons, Newberry, S. C. 1

#### Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—WANTED A SITUATION as bookkeeper by a young married man with \$500 or \$1,000 to loan on approved collateral with out interest, with a view of becoming a partner thusiness proves satisfactory. Reference, present embloyers and others. Address G., Box 249, city

#### Belp Wanted--- Male.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED, WELL MAN, one who understands blasting in rock. 8. H. Venable & Co., 9% Peachtree.

WANTED—A LIVE ACTIVE MAN NERDING profitable employment, to represent us in this city and vicinity. \$75 monthly and expenses, or commission if preferred. Goods staple as flour. Everyone buys. Address Standard Sliver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. WHAT IS IT THAT EVERYBODY | WANTST

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c. to 50c. an hour made daytime or evening; 24 working samples to commence on free. Address at once Albany Supply Co., Albany, New York, U. S.

WANTED—SALESMEN COMPETENT TO GO ON the road and sell new last selling novelty in lots. O. C. St. Clair, Chicago, Ill.

WHOLESALE SALESMEN WANTED BY JOHN Wanamaker, Philadelphia, for dry goods, carpets, hosiery, underwear and notions. Only experienced men with trade. Apply by letter; confidential, of course,

#### Beip Wanted --- female.

WANTED-A-RESPECTABLE WHITE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron for small-family. Call room 3, up stairs, 15% N. Pryor. for Bale-Books, Stationery Ete

Do You WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT dred receipts of drafts, post paid, upon receipt of drafts, post paid, upon receipt of draft with the cents. Address The Constitution. A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTE with mortgage clanse; costs sixty cents, and is good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post-paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution.

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### FOR SALE—A PERFECTLY GENTLE SADDLE mare, very stylish, suitable for lady or gentleman. Apply to H. C. STOCKDELL.

Agente Wanted. A GENTS OF INTELLIGENCE (EITHER SEX) to sell the Missourt Bream Washer. A phenominal success, paying agents big money, Works on a new principle and a thousand iper cent the best Washer in the world for saving labor, time, soap and clothes. Exclusive territory guaranteed working agents. To active, honest persons wanting a first-class agency will ship a washer on a weeks trial on liberal terms. Write for libratrated circular and terms. J. Worth, Box 1935. N. Y. Clif or Box 517, St. Louis, Mo. sat 133.

\$1000 SALARY TO AGENTS—ADDRESS AT Broadway, New York. The only genuine. WANTED — FIRST-CLASS RESPECTABLE agents, man or women; salary or commission. Call at 15½ North Pryor up stairs. tu thu sat.su.

Pariners Wanted. WANTED-PARTNER WITH \$2,500. TO TAKE half interest in job printing business, established 3 years and prosperous. Address Frank MacGowan, Chattanooga, Tenn.

for Sale-- Real Estate. REAL ESTATE - I WILL SELL A BARGAIN FOR each in one of the best central corner lots, improved, in the city. G. W. Adair.

JOST-1 GOLD PENCIL BREASTPIN WITH smythist set in head. Return to 77 Peachtree street and get suitable reward. Anction Bales. A TIEND THE AUCTION TONIGHT A goods, frames, etc. Positively the last alg. E. A. Horne & Co., 19 Kimball house.

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PRIVATE COUNSELOR

math Should be read by all Address of the

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED BY MAKE DAY THE THE WEEK, AND IS DELLYRED BY GARRIESS IN SAR CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGRIPHER AT \$1 PER BONTH, \$2.50 POR THRES MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN

ADVERTISING RAYES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE PURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING INFORTANT NEW GLIGHTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE BLE BRAFTS OR GRECKS PAYABLE TO

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 10, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Local rains, followed ELUE, by fair weather; stationary temperature. Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina: Local rains, followed by fair weather, stationary temperature, variable winds.

THE tories claim they will have 230 members in the new parliament.

THE senate yesterday rejected the nomi nation of Solicitor-General Goode, of Virginia.

THE rope did good work yesterday. In New York, Cachon, the murderer of a woman, paid the penalty of his crime, and an Indiana sheriff "worked off" Sam Archer, the last of a notorious gang.

THE debate in the house of representatives yesterday was enlivened by the humor of some of the speakers. Instead of discussing the matter before the body, the members seemed to think they were at a political mass meeting.

A CRUEL case of hazing is reported from Obio, where a matriculant desirous of joining one of the college secrets secreties, was given an opportunity of so doing. The boys had their fun at the initiation, but the poor candidate suffered severely.

#### State Banks.

THE CONSTITUTION was hooted at some time ago by many of its ill-informed contemporaries when it suggested that the needs of the people call for the re-establishment of a system of state banks. But the idea has taken root, and it is likely to grow until the needs of the people are satisfied. Those who do not understard the subject are prompt to start the cry of "wild cat banks," under the impression that this settles the whole matter. We can answer for Georgia. Under the system of state banking in vogue in this state before and during the war there were no more failures in proportion than there are in the national banking system of today.

We do not claim that the old system was perfect, but it achieved the results which it was intended to achieve, and gave the people of Georgia a safe and sound currency. But we do claim that this system, with the improgreents and additions which the experience of the past twenty years could suggest, would give the people of the state precisely what they need, a sound local currency as good as gold.

So conservative a paper as the New York Independent declares that "the system of state banks is not dead by any means," and it adds this important fact, namely: that the national banking system, excellent as it is, depends for its existence, in its present form, ce of a amount sufficient to furnish guarantee bonds as the basis for the issue of bank notes. As the Independent suggests, when this debt shall be extinguished, as in the course of a very few years it must be, then there must be some change in our banking system.

Congress, with its usual indifference to public opinion, has been allowing this important matter to remain where it is. The representatives of the people, instead of looking to the future and preparing for the inevitable, are doing all in their power to postpone action. It seems to us that the best thing that congress could do at this juncture would be to repeal the ten per cent tax on state bank notes when put in circulation, thus allowing each state to provide laws for establishing a circulating medium

As the Independent says, the best thing that state legislatures can do, with reference to the state bank system, is to pass good laws for the organization and regulation of state banks. When the states do this, then congress will be bound to act. The repeal of ten per cent tax is only a matter of time, and the states, especially Georgia, should be gin to make preparations to take advantage

ite Abroad.

If there is any one thing that has been demonstrated to an absolute certainty, it is that our Georgia granite is the best in the world. Doubts may exist where it has not been tried, but the experts who are familiar with it, and the men who have used it, know that its superior cannot be found anywhere.

Just now Georgia granite is occupying no emall share of public attention in Ohio. Columbus has decided to pave her streets with Stone Mountain granite, and Cincinnati is considering the advisability of following her example. Naturally, the friends of competing eastern quarries are dissatisfied, and n certain expressions in the Cincinnati Enquirer, it would appear that they are attempting to put in their work.

Our Cincinnati friends will make a seriou mistake if they allow interested parties to persuade them into overlooking the merits of the wonderful granite now being quarried in our state. The development of this industry will do much to benefit the public and to bind the two sections together. Let as have some reciprocity in business, especially where both sides must be the gainers. Cincinnati has put many millions of dollars into her great southern railway line. What sense is there in permitting the cars that bring us western products to return empty when they could just as well carry granite

We desire to trade with Cincinnati, but we cannot be expected to remain one of that great city's allies, if it endeavors to injure one of our important industries, and take active steps to shut Georgia granite out of markets where there is a natural demand for it. All that we ask is that our Ohio friends give this granite a fair test, Already experts in Cincinnati have borne ample testi-mony to the soundness of our claims. They

proved by the severest tests that the Georia stone was equal to the standard adopted by the authorities in Cincinnati, Another test is our experience with the granite used for our street pavements during years past. It shows no appreciable wear by age or cli-

matic changes.

The Cincinnati authorities should bear all these points in mind, and make up their judgment with great caution. If they decide to take an inferior article of granite, in preference to the best that is quarried, the people thus treated will look into the matter. We cannot be expected to patronize a market that, for no good reason, declines to buy from us under any circumstances.

Ohio Boodlers in Session.

The republican editors of Ohio, who have been fed on government boodle for many years, are now making a tremendous effort to bulldoze the republican senate of the United States. Ordinarily, a gathering of editors ought to be quite an imposing affair, but a gathering of republican editors-and Ohio editors at that-is an event that will excite the pity and commiseration of those who have any knowledge of the calibre of a republican editor in Ohio. Of the whole gang which has assembled in the capitol of that state, there is but one who has achieved a respectable reputation in the country, and that one is Murat Halstead, who is noted as a desperately fine feeder when other people furnish the hash. Halstead also has a villainously piquant style, He wanted Lincoln put out of the way, and declared Grant to be a failure, and in this way he has come to attract attention outside of the state. Though he is a notorious gormandizer, so to speak, Editor Halstead is a man of brains and parts. In Georgia, he would probably be editing the Montezuma Record, and he would make a firstrate paper out of it; but, in Ohio, he stands at the head of the list, and he is the only republican editor in that state whose opinion is worth quoting. In spite of this, these editorial nobodies of

Ohio have assembled in convention for the purpose of instructing the United States senate what to do in the case of Hon. Henry B. Payne. It is charged that Mr. Payne secured his seat by bribery and corruption, and the matter was fully investigated by the republican legislature of Ohio, and all the evidence forwarded to the senate of the United States. But when it got before that body, it was found to be no evidence at all. and the matter was dismissed.

This meeting of the one-horse editors of Ohio is for the purpose of instructing the senate in its business, and the result of it will probably teach the poor boodlers that the senate can attend to its own affairs without instructions from Ohio republican editors.

The Home Rule Campaign. The returns from the British elections will not all be in until some time next week, but it is conceded that the home rulers have been defeated.

It does not follow, however, that the conservatives and unionists will work harmoniously together. Such a coalition gives little promise of stability, and the unionists are liable to flop over to Gladstone when Salisbury takes office. It will be recollected that the last time Gladstone was defeated an unexpected whirl in affairs brought him into power in a month's time.

In the new parliament we may expect to see a fierce conflict. The Parnellites and the liberals will stick together, and they will stand a chance of winning over some of the unionists. The home rule idea has made such progress that the coalition ministry will find it almost impossible to carry out the

In the present struggle the home rulers have carried a heavy burden in the shape of the dynamite methods of a few hot headed Irishmen, Fenian influences and the injudicious aid of certain American sympathizers. Gladstone's friends are largely responsible for the result of the elections. But for the unwise course of some of his own allies there is little doubt that the grand old man would have shown himself fully equal to the task of handling his enemies.

Injurious Speculation.

It is reported that a few men in Chicago have arranged a big corner in July wheat, These speculators have purchased such an enormous quantity for delivery this month that it is next to impossible for the sellers to find that much grain to deliver. In the same city several other speculators are laying their plans for a similar operation in lard.

There is money, big money, in such con spiracies against the people, but the business s all wrong. Under the old English law it was called engrossing, forestalling and regrating, and was severely punished. These offenses still figure on the statute books of this state, but fortunately there has been no occasion for their enforcement.

It is in the great centres of trade that these laws are needed. When men conspire to gether to raise the price of articles of food they are public enemies. They make it harder for the poor man to live. They swindle him out of his bread and meat. The Chicago speculators will find some day that they are playing a dangerous game. The people will not submit to everything.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Herald writing from Long Branch, tells a very strange story about Colonel George B. Corkhill, who prosecuted Guiteau, and whose death has just een announced. The correspondent says he was very intimate with Corkhill, and details a conversation had ten days ago with the exdistrict attorney. The story will have to be taken "dry so," as it were, for the correspondent has no evidence except his own stat and the man who is quoted has passed beyon the range of denials. But, to the story. Cork hill made himself very unpopular at the time of the Guiteau trial, and certain things that he did brought upon him very severe criti-cism. The Herald correspondent says that ten days ago he met Corkhill in Washington, and the colonel told of his

intention to publish some newly discovered acts which would clear his own skirts, but which would involve great names in a big scandal. According to the correspondent Corkhill said that some days ago he was called upon by a lady who claimed to have been the wife of Guiteau. She said Corkhill had murdered her husband, but nevertheless she wanted his aid in securing a pension. Corkhill helped her, and for his fee received the damsging documents referred to above. Here is the way the Heraid man gives a resume of his

sensational narrative: "Colonel Corkhill claimed to be able to show by legal evidence appointments, long talks regarding the "removal" of Garfield held over luncheons at Rudolph's and in a certain basement restaurant not far from that hospitable bar. He believed in the existence of a calmly developed conspiracy,

whose plot covered even the flight of the assassin to Europe. Corkhill said he knew the vessel, the name under which a stateroom was taken for Guiteau and the identity of the persons who were to assist him in his flight. Dates, names of men and steamers were at-his finger's end. It was the most herrible, crushing array of allegations, correct or incorrect, that my ears ever heard. The dramatic incident of that solemn hour at the Portland was the production of the mutilated Guiteau letter (about which Corkhill had been so defamed), and the fitting into the yawning space of the missing piece of paper. It matched exactly. Upon it were two names, though it contained exactly two and a half lines of script. ained exactly two and a half lines of script. We looked at each other. Corkhill's eyes were aflame as he pointed to one of the names and mut-tered with the solemnity of an executioner about

to break a culprit on the wheel:
"And it was for him I damaged" my professional career beyond recall; for him that I gave the odds

It was a moment and a picture that will never lass from my memory. But the man who spoke is dead. He was to have been here next week. He

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is engaged in knocking John L. Barleycorn out of time. This is all very well just now, but John L. Barleycorn will get in his work after awhile

Logan says he is not a candidate for anything just now. Perhaps the Blaine boom has made him tired.

LI HAW, a Chinaman, committed suicide in New York a few days ago, and thus in the eyes of his yellow friends disgraced himself utterly. The time came for his funeral. Eleven China men called at the undertaker's, but refused to look upon the dead man's face. Each silently deposited a scrap of specially prepared paper at the foot of the casket, together with a sealed bundle of tapers and perfumed candles, and then filed alongside the casket, anathematizing the deceased for his self murder. The lid of the casket was then lifted and a piece of mirror was placed at the feet of the cerpse, so that in it could be seen the reflection of the body of the deceased. More anathemas followed, the casket was closed and was then borne to the hearse. The eleven mourners entered carriages, taking with them a bushel basket of prepared pieces of paper and other articles and the cortege started at a rapid gait for the Grand Street ferry. On the way the Chinamen tossed slips of paper from the carriage windows. This was to furnish so much material for the devil to pick up while following the deceased, that he would fall far behind and not be able to catch him. The body was placed in the grave, and then followed the usual Chinese rites. Candles, fuses and tapers were stuck into the ground at the foot of the grave. When burning they diffused a peculiar odor. Oil was sprinkled upon the grave and the surrounding earth, a fire of funeral paper was made, another fire of the same kind being lighted on the base of the common monument which marks the Chinese burying ground. After more remarks denunciatory of the deceased, a plucked chicken and a collection of entrails, liver, etc., was placed in a paper at the foot of the grave, and the so-called mourners left the scene.

Our esteemed state conptemporaries that worked for Bacon do not seem to be very angry or much disappointed at the result,

Some of the northern papers who have declared that the democratic party is divided in Georgia should watch results,

THERE is a plucky little English woman ow in this country looking up a runaway husband and threatening to make it warm for him when she finds him. Her maiden name was Annie Pearl Marshall; she was an orphan a governess in an English family at sixteen and went to France with the family in which she was living. In France she met a young Frenchman, aged twenty, and whose name was Henri Auguste Parry. He proposed, was accepted, married the pretty governess telling her he was under age, bade her keep the marriage a secret until he was of age; lest his "allowance" from his father should be cut off. By degrees Parry grew indifferent, and when a baby was born he quit his wife entirely. The wife grew desperate, Parry's father, who was rich, and told her story. The father in a quiet way told her the marriage was illegal, as the youth was under age and consent of the father had not been se cured. He also conveyed the startling intelligence that Parry had just married legally, a peautiful Parisian heiress and was off on a bridal tour. The deserted wife left her baby with an aunt and set out to find Parry. She traced him to Montreal, then to Chicago, then oSt. Louis and has just gone back to Chicago where she is confident of meeting the "pair. What she will do remains to be seen.

In the course of time even the Bacon men will congratulate themselves on the fact that General Gordon has been made governor of Georgia.

GENERAL FITZ-JOHN PORTER is to be dined by his friends. Somebody ought to dine Logan about the same time.

A PARTY of about thirty excursionists visited Mammoth cave a few days ago and took what is known as the long route, which is nine miles in and nine miles out. While the excursionists were passing through the winding passages further in than Echo river nine members of the party, including three ladies. became lost from the rest of the crowd, and from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. were unable to find their way out. Their lights became extinguished and the unfortunates remained in total darkness. They were not missed until their friends were about to leave the cave. A search was begun, and after a time the lost excursionis were found sitting on the banks of Echo river. The ladies were almost prostrated by nervous ness. The lost persons made their track plain by dropping small articles of clothing and were traced by that means.

JUD CLEMENTS has made a good congressnan, and he will continue to make a good one. PERSONS AND THINGS.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER Says of the attacks on Gladstone: "Anyone remembering that Christ was charged with consorting with licentious companions and with being a wine bibber, and be tomparations below the surprised at seeing the present befall His disciples when they seek to overthrow satan's kingdom."

ONE hundred and eighty-one bags of the mail that went down with the Oregon were recovered Thursday. The letter mail was found to be in pretty fair shape, and about three fourths of the newspaper mail was in condition for distribution. THE resolutions adopted by the New York aldermen concerning General Hancock have been engrossed and arranged in the form of an album. The book is bound in black sealskin and the cover

has a silver plate bearing the arms of the city in silver. A handsome portrait of the general appears on the first page and another page bears the in-scription "Fama semper vivat." Each page has a special style of ornamentation. The album will be inclosed in a glass case bearing the monogram of the general.

A New York planist refused to play in the orchestra space while on a concert tour, and was discharged. In a suit brought to recover salary from his manager, many distinguished planista testified that it was beneath the dignity of the player to go into the orchestra space, and that he was quite right in refusing.

A WASHINGTON CONTRACTOR ACCURATE TO THE OR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE OR THE

A WASHINGTON correspondent describes storney General Garland in this wise: A tall, bept, starchy-looking man, in an unbuttoned double-breasted frock coat, he walked along in a listless manner, with his head hanging down and his dusty slouch hat pulled over his eyes. He looked far from happy and far from proud. His

siep has lost the elasticity of his senatorial days, and he begins to look old and weary.

The photograph of Mrs. Cleveland that is now seen in shop windows is soon to be superseded by one taken since her marriage. The present picture is copied from a Buffalo likeness, taken when she was Miss Folsom and a school girl. Mrs. Cleveland has had a number of sittings, and has just decided upon one to be printed, which will shortly appear.

THERE was a quiet German wedding at No. 1,701 North Twertieth street, st. Louis, night before last, the daughter of John Gast being married with all the usual festivities. Everything was as pleasant as a wedding party could be, until a delegation from Kerry Patch happened along that way, and were attracted by the sounds of revelry. They walked right in, kicked the musicians out and broke their instruments, gathered around the beer keg and executed awar dance, and took possession of things generally, driving the wedding guests out into the night air. The police were called in to quell the disturbance.

Frenchence Louis Transpears a colored FREDERICK LOUIS THOMPSON. a colored

boy, was caught robbing Louis Schneider's restaurant, in New York, ou Tuesday night, and ceins valued at \$30 were found in his possession. He is the son of the Rev. Howland Thompson, a colored minister and member of the legislature, living in Montgomery, Ala. The boy ran away from home and was arrested on the Rev. H. Perry, of June 10th in Brooklyn, but the Rev. H. L. Perry, of Brooklyn, who knew his father and was going to send the boy back, secured his release.

CHARLES W. SPENCER, of 1100 North Park place, North St. Louis, who has been suffering some weeks from the affects of having an ulcerated tooth drawn, died at six o'clock Tuesday evening. The ulcera-ed tooth produced blood poisoning, which caused his death. WHEN rockets were soaring Monday night

little Ella, of Niagara street, ætat 4, was in delight, save for a slight fear that was on her mind. "Mamma," she ssked, "don't you fink the angels will be scared?"—Buffalo Courier. OLD Mr. Bently (who is very much interested in anything of a curious nature)—Here's a curious thing, wife. A farmer in lowa cut down ample tree 100 years old, an' found imbedded in the center a live toad. Old Mrs. Bently (who is more interested in darning socks)—Well, well, is that so? A maple tree 100 years old imbedded in the center of a live todd! That is curious, Joshua. Read suthin' more.—New York Sun., 2008 2008.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE. The Majority Rule.

M. and C., Union Springs, Ala.: Will the majority or two-thirds rule be adopted by the state convention of Georgia? Ponce de Leon Avenue.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Will you kindly investigate and inform a goodly number of larg

tax papers, through your paper, why the county commissioners do not complete the fill over the new culvert on Ponce de Leon avenue. Our citizens were promised a short drive this summer from Peachtree street to Ponce de Leon and Angier's springs, and observed with great pleasure and interest the building of a culvert last winter and the fill being made over it this summer, which approached completion, when the laborers were taken away over a month ago. Scores of carriages are driven daily down the completed portion of this avenue, and turn back disappointed, not being able to reach the refreshing waters of the springs. As the universal desire increases for finishing up this short and beautiful avenue, you will do a great kindness to a host of your regular resders by—got ready to build are much put out at the stoppage of the work at the moment it approached completion.

The disappointment is only a little less to those who anticipated a short, charming drive to the famous and popular springs at one end of this avenue, for they still have to go over long, tiresome, rough roads to get to the health giving water at Ponce de Leon or Angler's springs.

As has been said and written many, many times, there is no spot in Fulton county the improvement of which would more rapidly repay the expenditure than Ponce de Leon avenue. riages are driven daily down the completed por

Very Fresh Prohibitionists.

From the Chicago Tribune. Strict prohibitory laws went into effect July Atlanta, Ga., and in all the towns of Rhode and, and the inhabitants of those places seem to think they have just entered a period of unparalleled drouth. The last hours before the new laws went into effect were spent in procuring and filling jugs, and it is now said that all the saloons in the towns affected are closed. This is the usual in the towns affected are closed. This is the usual course of things for a short time after prohibitory laws go into nominal force. The dramshops generally remain in a state of suspended animation until the supplies previously laid in are diminished and plans adopted for the evasion of the law. As it will take some weeks to deplete the 5,000 jugs that were filled in Atlanta the day before the prohibitory law went into force, it is quite natural that the liquor trade should languish for a time, but the prohibitionists are "fresh" and enthusiastic in supposing the present state of affairs will prove lasting. Towns the size of Atlanta may think themselves virtuous in voting prohibition, but that's no sign there will be "no more cakes and ale."

The ardent prohibitionists of Georgia and Rhode

The ardent prohibitionists of Georgia and Rhode Island should look to Maine to see how prohibition stands after a trial of more than thirty years. The prohibition candidate for governor of Maine in his recent speech accepting the nomination said: "It is high time that something should be done in this state to put down the liquor traffic." Delegates to the Maine prohibition convention all united in this view. One said that "in this town of Brunswick rum was freely sold." Another, a cergyman, said "there are forty saloons in Belfast," a place of 5,000 population. The efficacy of coercive tectotalism is pretty well shown when after ithirty years' experiment prohibition parties are organized in prohibition states and it is declared "high time something was done to put down the liquor traffic." Looking to the example of Maine, can the Georgia prohibitionists reach any other conclusion than that their present enthusiasm is rather "fresh:" mists of Georgia and Rhod The ardent prohib

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WROTE. How a German Professor "Kidnapped" So Good Words.

William Drysdale, in New York Times. Some day when you want to convince yourself that you don't know anything at all ab English language, take up a dictionary and go to looking out the spelling and pronunciation of words you think you know all about. Any dictionary will do, but Webster's preferred. I did this this morning, and now I make haste to write this before the language gets away from me en-tirely. It changes so much I expect in a short time to have to fall back on the twenty or thirty words of Spanish I know, and give up English al together. Several queer modes of spelling and pronunciation that I have come across in the last week 'called my attention to this thing and I looked them up in Webster. I had the satisfaction of tinding that in each instance I was wrong ac cording to the dictionary. There is only one thing for a man to do under such circumstances—he

cording to the dictionary. There is only one thing for a man to do under such circumstances—he must stick it out on his own ground, and contend that the dictionary is wrong. That is what I do in the three instances I am about to mention.

In my brief etymological researches today, I did something that I suppose iew people have done—I read the preface to the dictionary. It was a brash undertaking, but it paid, for I found out in a minute why we could not agree in some pronunciations and spellings. Here is what I read: "In preparing for the present revision (1882) the attention of both the editor and the publishers was first directed to the etymology. They were aware that, however, admirable the industry and valuable the contributions of Dr. Webster in this department, the science of comparative philology was by no means perfect in his time, if, indeed, it could be said to exist at all. It is only within a very few years that the true principles on which this science rests have been sugarsted and confirmed, and the methods have been determined by which inture investigations may be successfully prosecuted. \* \* In 1854 arrangements were made with Dr. C. A. F. Mshn, of Berlin, Prussia, to undertake this tasz. Dr. Mahn was recommended by some of the most distinguished scholars of Germany as admirably qualified for the service, and he had been favora-Mehn, of Berlin, Prussia, to undertake this tase, Dr. Mahn was recommended by some of the most distinguished scholars of Germany as admirably qualified for the service, and he had been favora-bly known by special researches in this depart-ment. He has employed several years upon the work, and has performed it in a manuer worthy of bis high reputation." That settled it; my spell-ing and pronunciation in New York, in 1886, were to be governed by the opinion of a Prussian in Berlin, in 1864. There was no more to be said, and I called in a very strong man, who sometimes I called in a very strong man, who sometimes works about the yard to put the dictionary back of the shelf.

Now for two of the words, where Prussian En.

works about the yard to put the dictionary back on the shelf.

Now for two of the words where Prussian English and American English clash. The principal of a very good school in New Jerrey and I were talking about history the other day. I happened to mention Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic."

"You mean the Rice of the Dutch Republic."

"You mean the Rice of the Dutch Republic."

"No I don't," said I, "mean anything of the kind."

"Ent that word is rice, not rise, when used as a noun," said he.

I was incredulous, and we took down a copy of Webster, which was the nearest to hand. Sure enough. Webster gave it ris, for the noun, to distinguish it from ris, the verb. The principal was right. According to Webster I must say "The Rice of the Putch Republic."

"Now, what do you think about it?" asked the do you think about it?" asked the

"Now, what do you think about it?" asked the principal.
"I think that Webster is a donkey." I replied, and though this opinion was only a private one, I see no reason to change it now. How many Times readers would have the sublime check to say that there "has been a great rice in the price

of corn?" The hand of Dr. Maha shows here, and the place—Frussia, and the date—1894.
"Then how would you pronounce s-q-u-a-l-o-r?" the principal asked.
"Why, squalor, of course," I told him.
"You're wrong again," said he. "The pronunciation is squa-lor" (squay-lor).
We looked that up, and so it was, according to Webster. More Prussian English! Let me give a sample: "The family, before their Rice in life, had lived in Cherry street in great Squay lor." That Keglish might do in Berlin; it won't pass in New York.

Reglish might do in Berlin; it won't pass in securiors.

Now for one sample of Prussian-English apelling. I read in the Times yesterday that a child had been kidnaped. Ah! I thought, what new crime is this to Kidnaped. I thought, what new crime is this to Kidnaped. I thought the control of the prussian again. "Kid" is good cotologuial English for child, and is not slang, as is often supposed. "Nab," or "nap," is also good English for catching, taking hold of. So when you kidnap you literally nab a kid. The past tense of nab, according to Webster, is nabbed. The past tense of nab, according to Webster, is nabed. The past tense of nab is napped. So I respectfully submit that the past tense of kidnap is kidnapped, our friend in Berlin to the contrary notwithstanding.

ing.

I hope that Mr. Webster's ghost, when he gives
us the next edition, which will probably be about
the size of a reashore cottage, will stick to the
English and let the faderland alone. We must
have everything truly English in New York,
whether it's in a dog cart, a dude, or a dictionary, A MODERN SAMSON.

Remarkable Feats With Cannon, Barrels of Lead and Bar Iron. From the Troy, New York, Times.

I propose to give a short sketch of the life of a man who was little known outside of the village of Granville Corners, in Washington county, where he was born and spent the most of a long life. It is known of him, and can be proved, that he has performed feats of strength unsurpassed by any man that has lived in accient and modern times, excepting, of course, the Biblical Samson. His name is, or was, Stearn Carpenter. His occupation was that of a farmer. Being naturally of a very quiet, peaceable disposition and a member of the society of Friends, he never did anything for display to attract attention, but the feats of strength he performed were done more to satisfy himself and to see how much he could lift than for anything else. All his litting was done by main strength, without harness of any kind.

One of his greatest feats was lifting a box filled one of his greatest reats was inting a box milest with iron, which weighed 1,900 pounds, which is caual to lifting 3,800 pounds in a harness. He lifted it with ease with his hands by grasping a rope or chain which was bound around the box to secure it. He did not know the weight of the box of iron at the time, and was afterwards heard to say that had he known it weighed so near a ton he would have put on the other 100 pounds and lifted the whole. At another time he lifted a cannon that weighed 1,400 pounds and shouldered it. At that weighed 1,400 pounds and shouldered it. At Comstock's Landing, on the Champiain canal, near Whitehall, one day white waiting for a load of merchandise, he lifted a barrel of white lead with ease. His neighbors, when killing hogs, if Stearn happened to be around, would ask him to guess the weight of a hog just killed. If it happened to be a big one, weighing four hundred or rie hundred pounds, he would stoop down and twist his fingers into the bristles, and in that way would lift the carcass clear from the ground and guess on its weight.

He performed one of the greatest feats of strength on record after he had reached the age of seventy-five years. He lifted two twenty-four foot iron rails by grasping one in each hand, and walled off with them. The rails were resting on wooden horses, so he did not stoop down to lift them. One day in haying he was going from the field with his men to the house for dinner. They were walking along the road together when one of

them. One day in haying he was going from the field with his men to the house for dinner. They were walking along the road together when one of his men, for mischief, came up behind him, aud, by a skillful trip, threw Carpenter down. He gathered himself up and said nothing about it. He walked to the house, and after dinner, when returning to the field with his men, they came along to the place where the man gave him the fall. He suddenly turned upon the man, and, grasping him by the shoulders and the seat of his trousers, lifted him and hurled him high in the air above him and over a seven rall fence, by the side of which they happened to be walking. The man came down in the meedow a rod or more from the fence, considerably shaken up, but not badly hurt Mr. Carpenter was not a gigantic man in size. He was about six feet tall, and appeared much less than that, owing to his massive build. There was no superfluous fiesh upon him, but the muscles of his arms, shoulders and neck seemed to be piled upon him, to great was their size. This gave him a stooping appearance. In a crowd, a casual observer would not be likely to pick him out for one of the strongest men that ever lived. Mr. Carpenter's living at the present time at Granville Corners, Washington county, N. Y., his old home, or was living the last I heard of him. He must be over eight years of age.

FIGHTING ON A FAST TRAIN.

A Desperate Battle Between Texas Sheriffs From the New York Sun.

Western newspapers tell of a fight on the Sunset railway last Tuesday morning before day-light. The train was a fast one, and the road Mexicans, who, beyond getting up a few times to light eigerettes, did not move. Just before daylight the train pulled up at the little wayside sta tion of Cline, twenty miles west of Uvlve, Texas, aboard. As their feet touched the top steps they threw open the door, and, aiming a couple of re volvers at the Mexicans, ordered them to throw up their hands. There was only a single lamp swing ing in the car. The sleepy passengers heard the curt demand, and looking forward in the dim light, saw the shrouded forms spring hastily up, the blankets fall from their shoulders, and the bal

the blankets fall from their shoulders, and the ball began.

There was an incessant explosion that in the cramped and confined space of the coach sounded terrific. The officers stood with their backs to the door and worked their revolvers for life. The desperadoes—one standing full in the middle of the sisle, the other with one hand resting carelessly on the back of the reat and swearing shrilly in Spanish—were enveloped in the smoke of their own revolvers. Amid the ripping of plush and tinkle of shivering glass, the screaming and cowering men saw the tall form in the alse plunge backward to the floor a dead man. The other desperado, wounded, one hand pressing his side, the other holding his empty revolver over his bead, with a yell burst by the officers through the door and leaped to the ground. Daylad broken, and the slowing train came to a stop. One of the officers sprang after the fleeing, staggering figure, and called on't to halt. It turned and inapped the empty weapon at its pursurer. Then it went down with a bullet in the breast.

breast.

The officers took an inventory of themselves. Though bleeding slightly in several places, they were unhurt, but their clothing hung in tatters: Baylor, who stood near: at the Mexicans, had his clothes litterally ; ribboned; his hands and the side of his neck were powder burned. Nimmo had not suffered so severely. The Mexicans were horse thieves, for whom the officers had warrants.

AGAINST TOBACCO.

A Quaint, Old Massachusetts Statute Concerning the Weed. In an old volume of Massachusetts statutes published in 1650, is the following section: TOBACKO.

florasmuch as it is observed, that many abuses are crept in, and comitted, by frequent taking of tobacko.

It is ordered by the authorities of this Courte, That no person under the age of twenty-one years, nor any other, that hath not already accustomed himselfe to the use thereof, shall take any tobacko until hee hath brought a certificate under the hands of some one who are approved for knowledge and skill in phistick, that it is useful for him, and also, that hee hath received a lycense from the courte, for the same.—And for the regulating of those, who either by their former taking it, have, to their own apprehensions, made it necessary to them, or uppon due advice, are pursuaded to the use thereof.

It is ordered. That no man, within this colores. se thereof.
It is ordered. That no man within this colonye,

It is ordered. That no man within this colonye, after the publication thereof, shall take any to-backo, publiquely, in the streett, highwaves or any barne yardes, or uppon training dayes, in any open places, under the penalty of six pence for each offense against this order, in any the particulars thereof, to bee paid without gainesaying, uppon conviction, by the testimony of one witness, that is without just exception, before any one magistrate. And the constables in the several towner, are required to make presentments to each perticular courte, of such as they doe understand, and can evict to be transgressors of this order.

Another Tragedy. From the New York World. It is a very short story, but it covers a life-

After years of hard work Joseph Werner had won

After years of hard work Joseph Werner had won a competency. He wanted to double his income, and went into Wall street. There he lost every dollar, and at last found it impossible to pay the rent of a single room for himself and his child. Bad linek, wretchedness, despair, desperation!

Two shots with a pistol and the tracedy was brought to a close. A builet in the brain of the sleeping boy of fourteen and he lay dead. He never opened his eyes to recognize the father's hand that held the pistol. Another builtet in the brain of the man of fifty, and then an alarm in the house; a surgeon, the coroner and two colless. Ring down the curtain!

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops
Caught on the Run.
Borne swiftly northward along the Blue Ridge
foothills, city excursionists bound for the charming retreats of Tallulah feel invigorated by the
fresh mountain breezes. Youth grows more hilsrious, manhood unbinges its dignity, and even old
age lesses its wrinkles for a season. It is a church
excursion, yet it has little about, it that is church
ly, but a great deal that is intensely human.

As an instance the youth with the inc doubt of the boy's presence, it sometimes took close scrutiny to discover the companionship of the mustache. When the few hairs present took on a blonde hue, the unhappy owner was put to his wit's end to attract the attention to which he thought himself entitled. Several such boys marched up and down the aisles of the ten coaches regularly every half hour. They were sweet young chaps, but awfully verdant, yet who knows but that they may become useful as policemen or nightwat

The frisky girl was there too. And here it may be stated that every girl has a right to be frisky. With minds pure as the blue skies to which their eyes, were upturned, the love-centres of the home tircle and the magnets of happiness at all times, it is well that in youth their natures should overflow with joy, for once unrestrained and free. The time is coming to them when the trials of life will call forth their power of self-denial and sacrifice which, instead of embittering them, only renders them more chastened, while the same sweet spirit remains.

The amateur newspaper man also circulates at ease. It is amusing to watch his efforts to attract attention. Marching with dignified step to the head of the car, he turns quickly, and casts one searching look first down one side and then down the other. His brows, firmly knit, betoken the deep thought which is "evoluting" within his mighty brain. He pulls out a notebook, applies a pencil, nods his head three times as he writes urns again, opens the door, and disappears into

the next car, where the process is repeated. "Who is that?" asked an incredulous country man who happened to be along.

"He ar a editur," replied the small boy. "A editur! oh, yes, I've hearn ov 'em," rejoined he questioner, as he looked again over the hills in the distance.

Beautiful Tallulah! To attempt to describe it would fatigue the imagination and fail in its purpose. It would take the finger that traced the cre ation to limp its beauties. Through masses of shrubbery and tangled wood, and flowers which grew not at man's bidding, to the precipitons banks of the awe-inspring stream, was full of exhileration which led, unlike most jaunts of life, to more than the heart had hoped for. For five hours one thousand penned up prisoners of the city gave way to the freedom of nature, more than satis treat which the ancient dame had in store for

"Fifty years ago," said a venerable looking old lady, who stood gazing at Tempesta, "my husband, to whom I had been married but a year, was dying with consumption. He went to Florida, then to Cuba, finally returning home to die. As a last effort, he insisted upon coming up here. It was a wild and romantic ride. The fresh air revived him. The pure water nurtured him. He grew better, and resolved to remain in this neighborhood. He still lives, and no one can convince him that north Georgia is not the most healthy country in the world.'

At this point the hopeless invalid of fifty years ago came up, and gave evidence by his hearting that he would wage battle with death for years to

All this time the banks were alive with people in twos, threes, and parties of larger number. It was smusing to see the considerate chaperone giving the couple in her charge a chance to wan-der off by themselves. And who can blame the chaperone, since she, too, was a woman who could treasure words spoken for her ear only? Three is just as good company as two, provided the third one is discreet enough to wander off and admire the beauties of nature alone.

The return trip was full of incidents. The newly married couple could be pointed out as they fondly leaned against each other. The frisky gling mustache repeated his perambulations up and down the cars. As the darkness of night was aided by flickering and fast expiring lights with in, impromptu musical instruments, accompanied by discordant voices in alleged song, lent at least was reached, and the people found themselves be pleasant it would be to dwell in a land where na ure had exhausted her gifts to man, and where existence could be changed into a thing of ro-

An Electioneering Failure.

From the Arkansaw Traveller. Captain Nigglesworth, who is a candidate for the legislature, stopped at the unprefentious house of old Sam Saber. After supper, while the candidate was sitting on the porch smoking a cigar, Saber's little boy skyly approached.
"Come here, my son. Sit on my knee. Now
you're fixed. Do you go to school?"

"No; but me an' Dick killed a water mocasin

"Ah, hah."

"Were you not afraid he would bite you."

"Ho, he couldn't bite me. I could git outen his way an' hit him with a rock."

"My little man after awhile you can tell the people that you sat on Captain Nigglesworth's knee."

"Ho, that ain't nuthin' ter tell. I sot on my pap's knee yistidy, an' he's bigger'n you."

"Yes, it would be something to tell, for I am going to the legislature."

"Pap says you ain't."

"What?" putting the boy down.

"Yes, when he seed yer comin' he said: 'Yender comes that blemed fool. He thinks he's goin' to the legislatur', but he ain't got sense enough to holler when he's dog bit.' That's what my pap said."

"Get away."

A few moments later, had the night not been so dark, a solitary horseman might have been seen riding along the old military road. A Practical Father. From the Boston Courier.

Youth-I have come to ask you for the hand of your daughter. Physician—You have?

Physician—You have?
Youth—Yes, sir. I have enough of this world's goods to support her in comfort, even in luxury.
P.—Yes, I am aware of that, but will you lirest her kindly? Will you be a gentle husband?
Y.—Sir, I swear.—
P.—Oh, never mind swearing. Your intentions are all right, no doubt, but I must be sure that you ken't worry and fret the life out of her after you get her. Take off your coat and let me sound you to see what kind of a liver you've got.

'Tis Done. 'Tis done, and done for weal or woe! The future's veiled, I cannot know I emoises may be hidden deep, For in the night where shadows swe There waiting till I come, to crush Me, like an avalanche's rush O'er summer fields in promise bloom, Heap all in one eternal tomb

'Tis done; perhaps 'twere best undone. In vain. The prize is lost or won. I've risked. The rubicon is past.
'Tis now resolved. The die is cast.
Let fortune come with light or night,
The morrow bring me bliss or blight,
I'll stand—let all be lost or won, I'll not recant what I have done

'Tis done—deliberately and free! What might have been may never be I know not and may never know-Rejaice if weal, lament if woe.
Tis done. 'Tis sealed. With patient trust Tis done. The season.

I wait the morrow as I must;

If weal, then all the world is well;

If woe, 'iwill render earth a hell.

—Hu Maxwell, St. George, W. Ya. league met ball house p discussion a son at home ted: ted:
July 12, 13,
July 17, 13,
July 17, 19,
July 18, 16 Eavan
July 23, 24,
July 30, 31,
Charleston in
Avgust 5, 6
con in Memp
Aucust 11,
Vannah in M
Angust 18,
Charleston in
August 25, 'yannah in M
September
Vannah in N

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Change - R All the

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SAVANNA

immense cros and the game by a score of well, and the kicking by A Following is SAYAN Totals ..... 15

Macon MACON, Ga club gave Nasi afternoon by a and Taylor we first inning, w game. Macor tors playing caught for the caught for the

off his delivery was his backst Following is R 1 Stearns, 1b...2 Corcoran, 3b.8 Peltz, 1f...1 Harter, c....1 Walsh, ss....1 Chamb'ln, rf.2 Crogan, cf...3 Louten'rg, p.1 Geiss, 2b.....1

Totals ..... 12 1 Earned runs. Loutenberg 1, T tenberg 3, Tayle double plays, V hits, Stearns 2, three base hits,

Charlesto CHABLESTO The Chattanoos and uninterest spirit. The horing the visitors Clung, the only sick, and by correceived the de gas. The fourt will be played t

Following is t Kappel, 8b. ...3
Gilman, cf...3
Crowley, rf...1
McAler, If.....1
Brosnan, 2b...1
Powell, 1b...1
Gardner, 1s...1
McVey, c.....1
Sullivan, p....0

Bil Mr. E. B. G: deal of amusem describing, the in a recent gam under consider heavy fines upo determine whet in accordance w at the westies at the meeting which the fines a statement conthat was fined, of the fine exci.
Mr. Touhey, of Hengle Stricketton, when Mr. Gany of the gentlement of t

said:
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Grace struck the
to deliver the be
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the box, and all
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"A whair" say
"Then Billy g
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"Then Billy g
"Then Billy g
"The Billy g
"T

There will be a tive committee light at 8 o'clock

dew democratic less, and for the less as may come sa su m MILWAUKEE, arly this morning howers. Rain is late, and there is an end. In m

### Shortstops

e Blue Ridge r the charm rated by the vs more hila and even old It is a church hat is churchuman.

the incipient was but little metimes took panionship of s present took ner was put to to which he l such boys e ten coaches e sweet roung

policemen or here it may to be frisky.
to which their
s of the home at all times, should overand free. The and sacrifice only renders ne sweet spirit

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l boy. 'em," rejoined wer the hills in to describe it all in its pur-traced the cre-

ugh masses of flowers which cipitous banks to more than ours one thousgave way to disfied with the in store for

rable looking esta, "my husbut a year, ent to Florida, e to die. As a fresh air re-ared him. He main in this not the most

of fifty years his heartiness

number. e chaperone n blame the woman who er ear only? two, provided o wander off lone.

its. The newointed out as er. The frisky ith the strug-mbulations up s of night was g lights withaccompanied g. lent at least When Atlanta they felt how and where na n, and where thing of ro-

a candidate unpretentious per, while the noking a cigar, y knee. Now

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e you."
I git outen his can tell the Nigglesworth's I sot on my you. for I am go-

said: 'Yonder he's goin' to se enough to what my pap

or the hand of of this world's

will you treat sband? our intentions sure that you her after you me sound you ot.

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rge, W. Va

THE NEW SCHEDULE

OF GAMES FOR THE SOUTHERN BASEBALL LEAGUE.

The Dropping Out of the Two Clubs Necessits Change - Result of Games Played Yesterday-All the Home Clubs Win- Dust from the Diamond - Other Matters, Bro.

The schedule committee of the Southern league met in session yesterday at the Kimball house parlors at ten o'clock. After a short discussion as to who should wind up the season at home, the following schedule was adop-

ted:
July 12, 13, 14, 15—Memphis in Charleston, Nashville in Atlanta, Macon in Savannah.
July 17, 19, 20, 24—Nashville in Charleston, Mempeis in Savannah, Atlanta in Macon.
July 23, 24, 26, 28—Nashville in Savannah, Memphis in Atlanta, Macon in Charleston.
July 20, 23, August 2, 4—Memphis in Nashville, Charleston in Savannah.
Avgust 5, 6, 7, 9—Savannah in Charleston, Macon in Memphis, Atlanta in Nashville, August 11, 12, 14, 16—Macon in Nashville, Savannah in Memphis, Charleston in Macon. Savannah in Atlanta.
August 18, 19, 21, 23—Nashville in Memphis, Charleston in Macon. Savannah in Atlanta.
August 25, 26, 27, 28—Atlanta in Memphis, Savannah in Memon, Charleston in Memphis, Savannah in Macon. Charleston in Memphis, Savannah in Macon. Charleston in Memphis, Savannah in Nashville, Macon in Atlanta.

Atlanta Defeated in Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—An immense crowd was at the park this afternoon, and the game resulted in a victory for Savannah by a score of fifteen to one. Both clubs played well, and there was only one slight attempt at kicking by Atlanta, which amounted to nothing. Following is the score:

SAVANN		ATLANTAS.											
R	BH	PO		E						BH		O A	
Hotaling, cf.2	2	6	0	0	Cli	ne.	.88		0	0	1	3	3
Field. 1b 3	2 1	0	0	0	Ho	gal	n, i	1 .	0	0	5	0	0
											1	1	2
Mori'ty, E. rf., 2	2	2	0	0	Lyt	ich	1,	Ib.	0	0	8	0	0
Strief, Sb1	1	0	2	0	Stri	ck	er.	2b	0	0	2	5	3
Mori'ty, E. rf. 2 Strief, 3b1 Sutcliffe, 1f. 2 Miller, 881	1	2	0	0	Sha	fe	r, G	,cf.	0	0	3	1	1
Miller, ss1	1	2	2	1	Wil	lie	m	s, r	f1	1	0	0	0
fillion c	1	4		121	C+111	180	и.	C	******			3	2
Mori'ty, J.,p.3	2	0	5	1	We	lls	, p.		0	2	0	7	0
1	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-
Totals 15	12 2	27 1	14	2	T	oti	als		. 1	4	27	29	11
	SC	OR	E	BY	IN	NIN	GS	:					
Savannah									1	3	0	0-	-15
Atlantas	******	****		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0-	- 1

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Savannaha 3; two base hits, Moriarty, E., 1, Strief 1; three-base hits, Fields 1; struck out, by Wells 6, Moriary 3; passed balls, Gunson 2; wild pitches, Wells 1. SUMMARY.

Macon Again Defeats Nashville.

MACON, Ga., July 9 .- [Special.]-The Macon club gave Nashville another dose of defeat this afternoon by a score of twelve to five. Dundon and Taylor were knocked out of the box in the first inning, when Marr pitched the balance of the game. Macon had things her own way, the visi-turs playing loosely. Krehmeyer and Hellmau caught for Nashville. Macon put Loutenberg into the box for the first time. Only four hits were got off bis delivery, but he was terribly wild. Harter was his backstop.

MAC	ON.			NASHVILLES.					
R	BH	PO	A	E	R	BH	PC	A	1
					Sowders, cf2		1	0	1
Corcoran, 3b.3	0	1	4	1	Mar:,rf ap0	1	3	2	1
Peltz, 1f1	3	1	0	0	Hillery, 3b1	0	1	1	1
Harter, C1	2	3	1	0	Kr'hm'yr.clf0	2	3	1	1
Walsh, 88 1	1	0	3	1	Beard, 88 1	0	3	0	. 1
Chamb'ln.rf.2	2	2	0	0	Taylor, palb.0	0	8	0	1
Crogan of 3	1	4	0	0	Bittman.2b0	0	1	4	1
Louten'rg, p.1	0	1	3	1	Dundon, parf1	1	3	0	1
Geiss, 2b1	0	3	4	0	Hellm'n,lfac0	0	4	1	-
_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Totals 12	13	27	17	8	Totals 5	4	27	9	-

Charleston Overcomes Chattanooga, CHARLESTON, S. C., July 9.—[Special.]— The Chattanooga game here teday was very poor and uninteresting. Both clubs played without spirit. The home team had a walk over, defeating the visitors by a score of twelve to six. McClung, the only catcher Chattanooga now has, was sick, and by consent of Manager Cushman Hines received the delivery of Hart for the Chattanoo gas. The fourth game of the Chattanooga series will be played tomorrow, after which Chattanooga will most likely disband.

Following is	th	e s	cor	e:					
CHARLES	TO	NS.		CHATTANOOGA.					
R	BH	P	OA	E	R	BH	PO	A	E
Kappel, 3b3	4	1	4	1	Graham,1b2	3	12	0	0
					Dickinson cf.0	3	1	0	0
Crowley, rf1	2	0	1	0	Cross, ss0	0	0	6	1
McAler, If 1			1		Heinz'an, lf0	0	0	0	0
Brosnan, 2b. 1	4	1	4	0	Kent, cf0	1	3	0	11
Powell. 1b 1	2	12	1	0	Hines, c1	- 2	4	1	0
Gardner, ss1				0	Shenkle.3b1	0	5	2	1
McVey, c1	1	5	2	0	Hart, p1	1	0	3	0
Sullivan,p0	2	1	4	0	Peak, 2b1	2	2	3	1
_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals 12	18	27	20	2	Totals 6	12	27	15	4

Earned runs, Charleston 8, Chattanooga 2; two base hits, Kappell 2, Brosnan 3; Gilman, Kent, lines; three base hits, McVey, Gilman; struck out, by Hart 0, Sullivan 4; double plays, McAleer and Fowell; passed balls, McVey 2.

Baseball Bulleting Philadelphia—Philadelphias 2, New Yorks 10.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 0, Brooklyn 4.
Washington—Washingtons 1, Bostons 12.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Metropolitan 2.
Chicago—Chicagos 8, Detroits 2.
Kansas City—Kansas Citys 5, St. Louis 10.

Billy Taylor in Macon. Mr. E. B. Grace, of Macon, created a great deal of amusement at the meeting Thursday night describing; the cause of Billy Taylor's fine of \$25 in a recent game in that city. The meeting had

under consideration the impositions of the recent heavy fines upon the players of several clubs. To determine whether or not the fines were imposed in accordance with the rules, those of the directors at the meeting who were present at the games in which the fines were imposed, were asked to give a statement concerning the conduct of the player that was fined, and if he considered the amount

that was fined, and if he considered the amount of the fine excessive.

Mr. Touhey, of Charleston, had just related the Hengle Stricker affair that occurred in Charleston, when Mr. Goldsby, of the Nashvilles, asked if any of the gentlemen present were at the Macon game when his Billy Taylor was fined \$25. This inquiry brought Mr. Grace to his feet, and who stated that he was present on that occasion, and said:

"Now, gentlemen, it was just this way." Here Mr Grace struck the attitude of a pitcher when about to deliver the ball, and with one eye on President Proudit, as the batter, and theother looking out the window at an imaginary first base, Mr. Grace continued: "Billy was moving around very lively in the box, and all at once drew back his arm as if to deliver the ball, but stopped suddenly. The umpire says that's a balk."

"A what?" says Billy.

"A balk." replied the umpire.

"Then Billy cot mad. Still I do not think that.

umpire says that's a balk."

"A whai?" says Billy.

"A balk," replied the umpire.

"Then Billy got mad. Still I do not think that his action at that time should result in a fine, but the next ball he pitched the man at the bat knocked a two byser, or whatever you call it, and then Billy got wild and reckless, and walking by the umpire, remarked:

"That's robbery: Robbery!"

"That will cost you \$2.5." says Umpire McQuade.
"And, gen'iemen, while I do not like to see the players fined heavily, still I do think that he deserved a small fine; for, not only myself, but quite a number of gentlemen sitting near me heard Billy distinctly use the word 'dam."

Mass Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the democratic executive committee at the courthouse next Monday night at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting a new democratic executive committee for two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

\*\*sa su m Walter R. Brown, Chairman.

The Welcome Rain.
MILWAUKEE, July 9.—A rain storm set in milwaukee, July 9.—A rain storm set in early this morning, and there are promises of good showers. Rain is reported in many parts of the state, and there are hopes that the great drouth is at an end. In many parts of the state there has been no rain since May 15, and crops have suffered terribly. So far as can be learned, all the forest first that have raged in the northern part of the state for some days have been extinguished.

County Polities in Harris. HAMILTON, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—County politics are at boiling heat in Harris. Four candidates are out for the legislature and as many or more for sherig. INCIDENTS OF STATE POLITICS.

Mr. Robert Bowden, of Jonesboro, becams the father of a boy on the day which General Gordon obtained his majority. As a consequence he named the child John B Gordon Bowden.

General William Phillips, of Cobb, is a candidate for state commissioner of agriculture. He lead the movement that culminated in making Cobb the 'banner agricultural county,' carrying off the 8'00 gold premium for the best county display at Macon state fair.

"Governor Gordon is the verdict of the people," is the announcement in the Marletta Journal. The democrats of Pike county, who were split up by the prohibition movement, are making an effort for reconciliation.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun says:
General John B. Gordon has already received more than a majority of the votes which are to compose the state convention, and it stands to reasion that he will be the nominee for governor. It is true that he is not the nominee, nor indeed can be until the convention meets and so declares, but the manner in which the delegates have been selected makes his nomination an absolute certainty. In every county where delegates have been chosen since General Gordon became a candidate, the lines have been clearly drawn as a choloe between Gordon and Bacon. The result has been that General Gordon has won a distinct victory, and there is no possible means of keeping him from a nomination to which he is justly entitled. Much has been said during the past month or two about "ring rule" and "bossism" in connection with General Gordon's candidacy. It is difficult to see where any grounds exist for such things to be even inshuated. Within the history of Georgia political primaries, we doubt if there has been a more free and full expression of the people than has characterized the choice of delegates in this gubernatorial contest. In many of the counties, and the names of delegates neither added to or detracted from the strength of the candidate were put before the people in the most intelligent manner. In fact, the contest has been an exceptionably fair one, and i

Colonel John West will be one of the most enthusiastic Gordon delegates in the state convention. He will represent Stewart county. Wail of the Short Handle Hoe.

Alas! Alas! Our campain is in the grass. Yours truly, Augusta, Ga., 9, 1886. TILL BUTT.

The Gordon Delegation from Oglethorpe LEXINGTON, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—We are all for Gordon here, as is represented by the large delegation below. They represent each district in the county, and are the most enthusiastic Gordon men in the county. The great victory was to a large extent won by their untiring efforts. W. G. Johnson, T. G. Lester, L. M. Waller, John H. Til-ler, B. B. Williams, J. T. Mathews, H. A. Hayes, A. T. Brightwell, C. J. Landrum J. W. Jarrell, J. C. G. 1. Digntwell, C. J. Landrum J. W.-Jarrell, J. C. G. Stevens, W. M. Mattox, Alec Glenn, J. MeB. Bryan, A. H. Wynne, J. W. Tiller, W. J. Davenport, Jr., D. H. Arnold, J. F. Dillard, C. T. Young, Henry Hurt, W. T. Tucker, J. J. Daniel, L. McWhorter, Carter Holmes, F. T. Berry, E. L. Johnson. All for Gordon.

The Gordon Flag flying.

Lexington, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—The Oglethorpe Echo has placed at its masthead the name of John B. Gordon for governor, of DeKalb county, and has a large Gordon flag waving in the breeze over the Echo building. The other Gordon flag is waving over the new courthouse, about one hundred feet in the air.

The Fence in Harris. HAMILTON, Ga., July 9.-[Special.]-In an election Wednesday for fence or no fence, in Har-ris county, the consolidated returns were as fol-lows: Fence, 710 no fence, 327; for fence, 84, giv-ing a majority for fence of 383 over no fence.

WAR ON MAJOR GENERAL GREEN Report From the Field and Advice From

the Commander-in-Chief. The following interesting correspon

The following interesting correspondence relative to the war now being made on Major-General Green explains itself:

DEPARTMENT OF THE OCONEE—Greshamville, Greene County, Ga. July 7, 1886.—Hon. J. T. Henderson, Commissioner of Agriculture, Atlania, Ga.—Dear Str: The Georgia legislature having placed you in command of all the forces in the agricultural department to defend and protect its interests from all invasions or threatened invasions, I fully realize the necessity of reporting to you from this department and asking aid. We have been on duty nearly sixty days skirmishing with the advance columns of Major-General Green and Brigadier-General J. Pluvius, who are now holding all of the territory between the Oconee and the Appalache rivers. They are in full force, and have captured our right and left fianks and are moving down on our center with their heaviest field pieces. General Pluvius sent down the Oconee and Appalache rivers, last night, heavy reinforcements, and is encouraging General Green to extend this picket lines across our bottom lands to capture General Ceres, who holds in prospect all of our granaties. Our whole army is famishing from the excess of the enemy's rains and grass, and the question is shall we surrender or shall we not. Your reply through The Constitution will encourage our troops. Yours respectfully, STATE OF GEORGIA, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ATLANTA, July 9, 1886. Colonel R. J. Dawson.

not. Your reply through The Constitution will encourage our troops. Yours respectfully, R. J. Dawson.
State of Georgia, Department of Agricultures, Atlanta, July 9, 1886. Colonel R. J. Dawson. Home Guard, Greshamville, Ga.—Dear Colonel, Your report of operations in the department of the Oconee is at hand. The report bears no date, but such a trifling omission is overlooked, in consideration of the straitened condition of affairs in your department. In reply, I urge upon yon the importance of keeping up the morale of your forces in this emergency. See that every man is at his post early and late; call in all dress parade detachments that have been posted about the court houses and postoffices, and concentrate all your forces in a determined "do or die" effort to keep back the invaders. Fall back from such portions of the territory as have been already so overrun as not to justify any further present effort to defend. Later in the campaign return to these sections with your war chariots, armed with the invinciole scythes, and capture and salt down the enemy for future use. In the meantime, let your men, especially the cavalry, forage upon the enemy for subsistence, as far as possible, Joshua-like, call on the sun to stand still, until your adversary shall wilt down before your trusty weapons of iron and steel. Maybe he will—probably he won't. Unlike the traditional public benefactor, see that but one blade of grass is permitted to grow wheet wo grew before. Report your general operations from time to time, and draw on me for all the advice needed. Very respectfully,

J. T. Henderson,

A Mysterious Affair.

New York, July 9.—At 10 o'clock this evening a woman, fifty years old, ran through Suidam street, Brooklyn, shouting, "Murder," and pursued by three men. At the corner of Elm and Suidam streets she fell dead, and her pursuers escaped in the darkness. The woman's left wrist was frightfully gashed, and she died of exhaustion. No clue to her identity nor to her assailants is known.

Killed by a Rattlesnake.

From the Eaxley, Ga., Banner.

Mr. J. L. Guthrie was bitten by a rattlesnake on the plantation of Mr. John Lott, in
Coffice county, last Thursday. The snake had
just bit a dog and killed it. Mr. Lott and Mr.
Guthrie went in search of the snake, and Mr.
Guthrie was bitten. They were looking in a
bunch of gallberry bushes, thinking the snake
was in there, but he was on the outside, and
as they walked round the snake, being mad,
bit Mr. Guthrie. Dr. Mack Hall was summoned at once, and all was done that medical
skill could do, but the fatal fangs had done
their work. From the Paxley, Ga., Banner.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately, after dinner. Don't forget this.

THE REPUSLICANS MAD.

Continued from Third Column First Page. this poor soldier who had never received a dollar of pay; who has the scars of a bullet left, and who had twenty-five years of neuralgia for serving his country. Every man who thought that the fathers of the democratic party were instinct with the heroism of Concord and Lexington would vote for the minute man of 1861, who got a bullet in his head when on his way to join the boys in blue. [Applause.]

minute man of 1861, who got a builet in his head when on his way to join the boys in blue. [Applause.]

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, also vigorously assailed the veto, and maintained that there was no reason why the bill should be referred to the committee.

Mr. Springer said he would not discuss pending bill and veto message of the president thereon, except to call attention to the fact that it was first vetoed in the pension office in 1882 by Commissioner Dudley. But the gentlemen on the other side of the chamber had taken advantage of the discussion to attack the president and the democratic party, and to charge that they were opposed to granting pensions. Nothing could be further from the truth. During the entire eight years of General Grant's administration, only 542 private pensions were granted. During the forty-seventh congress, which was republican in both branches, only 151 private pension bills were passed. But during the last, or forty-eighth congress which contained a majority of democrats in this house, and when the gentlemen from Indiana (Matson) was chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, there were 552 of such bills passed and became laws. And during this congress, since December last, congress had passed 655 private pension bills, of which about 575 had either been signed by President Clevelaud or had became laws without his action. He had since December last, congress had passed .665
private pension bills, of which about 575 had
either been signed by President Cleveland or
had been me laws without his action. He had
vetoed about 90 private pension bills, but 33
more had passed and become laws, during his
administration up to this time than were
passed during the years of Grant's administration. General Black, commissioner of pensions, had granted over 110,000
certificates to pensioners since he
assumed the duties of his office,
being 10 per cent more than had ever before
been issued by any of his predecessors during
the same length of time. The treasury of
the United States attested the effect of General
Black's increased efficiency in the administration of the pension office. The payments to
pensioners during the fiscal year just ended
exceeded those of the previous fiscal yearby
\$8,600,000; but notwithstanding this increase
in pension payments, there had been a net reduction of expenditures during the past fiscal
year of over \$16,000,000, as compared with the
fiscal year of 1885. Excluding pensions, reduction of ordinary expenditures for 1886, as
compared with 1885, amounts to \$24,500,000.
This statement was from the treasury department.

Mr. Springer asserted that the pension of

ment.

Mr. Springer asserted that the pension office had been, previous to General Black's administration, run in the interest of the republican party. During the last presidential
year, the number of claims of applicants for
pensions considered by examining surgeons in
certain states was very significant. La Manacertain states was very significant. In Maine, a contested state, there were 779 cases consid-ered in each congressional district. In Massacred in each congressional district. In Massachusetts, reliably republican, where no special political efforts were required, the number so considered was only 291 in each district. In Pennsylvania, reliably republican, there were only 332 considered in each district, but in Ohio, where there was a great contest, the number was 605 in each district. In Indiana, the number considered was 821 in each the number considered was 821 in each district; while in Illinois, reliably republican, the number so considered was only 460 in each district. Thus, it would be seen, that where there were great political contests during the last presidential year, the business of the pension office was concentrated, to the neglect of worthy applicants, who happened to reside in states reliably republican or hopelessly demogratic

states reliably republican or hopelessly democratic.

Mr. Matson, of Indiana, said that an attempt at this time to pass a bill without referring it to the committee on pensions would result in a vote to sustain the voto, because there were gentlemen on the democratic side who were not satisfied to vote for a bill without the veto message having been considered by the committee. He was in favor of the bill; he believed that it was right; he believed that this man ought to be pensioned, and he thought the president was wrong and when he had made up his mind to that effect he was not afraid to say so. He assured the gentleman from Maryland (McComas) that the bill would receive the early consideration of the committee.

The bill was referred.

This cleared the speaker's table of veto messages.

The house then resumed the consideration of the general deficiency bill, and by a vote of 124 to 86, confirmed the action of the commit-tee of the whole in agreeing to the amendment making an

appropriation to meet the Fox and Wisconsin river claims.

A stormy scene then ensued over the amend-

A stormy scene then ensued over the amendment granting to the house and senate employes one month's extra pay.

The house was in great confusion, which was increased when Mr. Reagan charged that the amendment had been tampered with and made to include official reporters and capital police. He stated that the amendment as agreed to in committee had not included those employes.

mployes.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who had originally

drafted the amendment stated that no change had been made in it, and Mr. Reagan admitted that he must have been mistaken. The opponents of the amendment failed to secure the yeas and nays on its passage and the amendment was agreed to. They, however, secured a roll call on a motion to reconsider and lay on the table. and lay on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to—yeas 116,

So the amendment remains in the bill. Pending further action, the house took a recess until eight o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

to be for the consideration of persion bills.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The night session of the house was not this evening the dull session which generally characterizes Friday night. It was enlivened by a speech from Mr. Wallace, of Louisiania, in opposition to private pension bills. In the course of his remarks he several times refused to yield to gentlemen who wished to ask questions, and they retorted by raising the point that Mr. Wallace was not speaking to the bill before the house. In the collection between himself and Mr. Crain, of Texas, both gentlemen showed a good deal of temper.

Finally oil was thrown upon the troubled Finally oil was thrown upon the troubled waters by the withdrawal of the bill to which objection had been made. The committee of the whole then proceeded for half an hour without trouble, when another snag was struck, Mr. Wallace raising the point of no quorum upon another private pension bill.

A call of the committee, and subsequently a call of the house, were ordered.

After an hour and a half had been consumed in useless roll calls, the house, at 11:30, adjourned.

AMONG THE COMMITTEES.

AMONG THE COMMITTEES.

The Legislative Appropriation Bill—The Vetoed Private Pensions.

Washington, July 9.—The house committee on appropriations has passed upon 219 amendments made by the senate to the legislative appropriation bill and the bill will be reported to the house with a request for conference. The house committee has generally concurred in amendments of minor consequence, and non concurred in those of importance. In this bill, as in others that have preceded it, the senate inserted the words, "in full compensation for all services rendered," and the house committee has accepted the amendment. Among the amendments concurred in were those naming certain employes of the two houses who are to receive relaries; a provision for printing the rebellion records (with an amendment requiring the publication, in connection with the record of the Porter courtmattial, of all papers used in the defense or directly connected with the precedings), and the restoration of \$5,000 of the salaries of the commissioner of pensions and the commissioner of pensions and the commissioner of pensions and the commissioner of pensions committee of the house considered half a dozen of the veto memages teday. Representative Morrill, of Kansas,

presented a report, which was accepted, favoring the passage of the bill granting a Dension to Simzions W. Hardin, of Iowa, over the veto. Mr. Hardin filed two applications, the first in 1866, based on injuries received in falling from a wagon while in the service, as d the second in 1880 for the enlargement of lungs and heart from over exertion at a review. They were rejected by the pension effice, and the bill was vetoed because of insufficiency of evidence.

Representative O'Hara, of North Carolina, made a similar report in the case of Mary Norman, of South Carolina, and an effort will be made to pass the bill, notwithstanding the veto. The record shows that the husband was wounded and became partially deaf in consequence. He failed to hear an alarm while crossing a ferry and was drowned. The bill was vetoed because the president was not satisfied that the injury was received in service, In the cases of the wide of General Hunter and Catharine McCarthy, adverse reports were ordered, and no effort will be made to pass them over the vetoes. The case of George Harrington, who was injured by a comrade, was reserved for further examination.

LOGAN DIDN'T DO IT. A Card From Senator Hoar About the

Payne Investigation. WASHINGTON, July 9 — Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, furnishes, with request for publication,

tions, furnishes, with request for publication, the following:

"SERATE CRAMBER, Washington, July 9, 1886.—
To the Public: The published statement that Senator Logan requested that the votes of members of the committee on the question as to investigation into improper means used, if any, in the election of Senator Payne, should oe kept secret, is without any foundation whatever. Senator Logan made no such request, nor did any senator on this committee make any such request. I do this by unanimous authority of the committee. Chair'n Com. on Privileges and Election

The Civil Service Commission. WASHINGTON, July 9.—The civil service commission today makes public its "Opinion on the action of J. Parker Veazey, as postmaster at Baltimore, in making appointments for partical reasons." It is between four and five thousand words in length and elaborately discussed the operations in which is the operation of the control of the cont

cusses the questions involved. THE CROWTH OF THE SOUTH. Enterprises Started in the South During the Past Six Months.

BALTIMORE July 9.—The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record of tomorrow, in its semi-annual review of the industrial growth of the south, shows that during the first six months of 1886 there have been added to the number couth, shows that during the first six mouths of 1886 there have been added to the number of manufacturing and mining enterprises in the south, thirty new ice factories, forty foundries and machine shops, one Bessemer steel rail mill, eight miscellaneous iron works, three stone foundries, fifteen gas works, seventeen electric light companies, seven agricultural implement factories, seventy mining and quarrying enterprises, eleven carriage and wagon factories, eight cotton mills, eighteen furniture factories, fifteen water works, twenty-nine tobacco factories, forty-eight lumber mills, two hundred and forty-eight lumber mills, including planing mill, sash and door factories, etc. In addition to which there was a large number of miscellaneous enterprises. Among the leading enterprises established during the last six months were the Alabama furnace company, \$1,000,000 capital, composed of leading Pennsylvania iron men; the \$2,000,000 Debardelaben coal and iron company, to build furnaces in Alabama; one at South Pittsburg, Tennessee; one at Calera, Alabama, and two in Sequatchie Valley, Tennessee; a Bessemer steel rail mill at Chattanooga; cast iron pipe works, to cost \$300,000 at the same place; \$600,000 dry dock and ship yard at Newport News, Va., and a \$2,500,000 English company to mine coal in Kentucky. The amount of capital, including capital stock of the incorporated companies, represented by new manufacturing and mining enterprises, organized or chartered at the south and in enlargement of old plants and ing enterprises, organized or chartered at the south and in enlargement of old plants and rebuilding of mills that were destroyed by fire during the first six months of 1896, aggregates about \$63,618,200.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

A Vote of Thanks to Senator Brown—At-tempted Suicide. tempted Suicide.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 9.—[Special.]—At a special meeting of the board of trade of this city, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the board of trade of the city of Columbus are hereby tendered to Senator Joseph E. Brown for his watchful interest and success in securing an increase in the appropriation for the improvement of the Chattahoo-cheeriver.

pristion for the improvement of the Chattahoo-cheeriver.

Revolved, That the secretary of the board is hereby instructed to forward a copy of the minutes to Senator Brown.

A telegram was received today from Mr. Fletcher Hurt, who is in California, in charge of the affairs of the Union Land and Oil company, saying that oil has been struck. This company is composed principally of Columbus capital, and their experiment, it seems, is about to pan out a profitable investment.

In the shooting by the Columbus Gun club today, Captain C. E. Hochstrasser won the first honor, breaking seven out of ten composition balls.

Mr. E. M. Womble, an old and respectable citizen of Taibot county, died to lay.

In the city court today Susan Wallace, colored, was found guilty of concealing the death of her bastard child, and was sentenced to six months on the chaingang. She was first

of her bastard child, and was santeneed to six menths on the chaingang. She was first charged with infanticide, but a case could not be made out against her.

Mrs. Hal Willet attempted suicide by tak-ing morphine in Utah, a suburb of this city, yesterday evening. She and her husband has not been living peaceably together.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS Atlanta to Stone Mountain

-ONLY--FIFTY CENTS On Sundays, good for one day, -ROUND TRIP TICKETS, GOOD FOR-

TEN DAYS, -Sold every day in the week at EIGHTY CENTS. JOE. W. WHITE, E. R. DORSEY, G. P. A.

STREET CONTRACTORS CEALED BIDS WILL BE RECKIVED AT THE
Office of the Commissioner of Public Works until 12 o'clock meridian, Saturday, the 19th day of
June, 1886, for macadam pavement on Crow street,
from Peters street to Crumley street.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office
of the City Engineer.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids,
M. MAHONY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

MANHOOD YOUTHERU. IM.

Commissioner of Public Works.

MANHOOD, YOUTHPUL IMprudence, Nervous DebLity cured
by Botanic Nerve Hitters, 50c.
Herb Med. Oc., Phila, Pa., drug
store, and cor. Pryor & Decatur
sts., Atlanta.

FOR CHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 days.
Drug Stores, 15 N. 11, Phila, Pa.,
and corner Pryor and Decatur sts.,
Atlanta. feb 7-1y these this sat sun

Atlanta feb 7-ly these tim sat sun
Bee Line to New York and Boston,
THIS IS THEONLY LINE RUNNING SLEKETING
the running through ears into the city of New York
without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disa
greeable winter ferriage of the Hudson fiver
No extra charge on the limited express, four fast
earpress trains a day to Cleveland, Suffalo, Rochester, Byracuse, Albany and all points in New York,
New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent
for map and Solder, or address
General Southern agent, Cincianati, O.
ang20dly

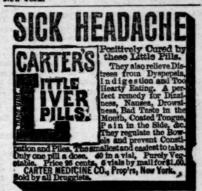
Notice to Shippers.

The first-class packet,
James R. Woodhouse,
will sail from New York
to Brunswick July 10th.
Patronage of Atlanta
merchants is solicited for
this fast sail line.

LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agents, Branswick, Ga. WARREN RAY, Agents, 62 South street, New York.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Barine Fowner Co., 108 Wall street, New York.



Mention this paper. feb13—dly sat tues thu wky un roy b p no?

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE. "Armstrong Lecture Association." LECTURE BY

REV. J. G ARMSTRONG, D.D.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC METHOD."

At DeGive's opera house Friday night July 9th, 1886, at 8 o'clock.
Admission free. The parquette and dress circle will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

Thurs & Fri.

WATCHES. ART GOODS,

Silverware J. P. STEVENS Jeweler,

47 WHITEHALL ST

TO THE Grand Army Republic **ENCAMPMENT!** SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, VIA.

-AND-BIRMINGHAM, ALA, THE GREAT DOUBLE DAILY EXPRESS ROUTE Choice of Three Routes!

Route 1, via. Birmingham and New Orleans. Route 2, via. Birmingham and Shreveport. Route 3, via. Birmingham and St. Louis. Tickets will be placed on sale July 3, and must be used prior to August 3, 1886. -RATES-

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively
Cured by Administering Dr.
Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreek. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never falls. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

'FOR SALE BY

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, DRUGGISTS, Cer. Pryor and Decasur Sts., Atlants. Ga. Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all paris of the country.

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Electric Belt Free To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next part care dive swall free of charge in each county of the same of the s

### DRS. BETTS & BETTS.



DR. W. H. BETTS

Has returned from New Orleans and taken charge of the

33½ WHITEHALL ST, ATLANTA, GA.,

And will be pleased to see his old patients and as many new ones as will favor him with a

NERVOUS Seminal Losses Night Emissions, Losses of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Ghominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unit for Study or Business, and finds life, a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis
—a disease most
horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of Mercury: Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever,
Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the
Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth
and Tongne, Glandular Enlargements of the Neck,
Rheumatism. Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY
CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder TroubURINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubor milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhea, Gleet,
Cystitis, etc., PROMPTLY AND SAFELY CURED.

FEMALE Complaints, all Weaknesses,
Womb Displacements, Ulceration, Lencorrhea,
Head, Back and Side Pains quickly cured.
Office hours 9 a.m. till 5 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m.
till 12 m.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
33% Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HAYWOOD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WAYNESVILLE, N.C.

'The Loveliest Spot in all God's Wonderland of Beauty." New three story brick hotel, 170 feet long, with verandabs 12 feet wide and 250 feet long. House handsomely furnished. Everything new, bright and clean. Accommodations in every departmen strictly first-class.

FFAION OPENS JULY 18T. Mount Mitchell Hotel, BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., Situated on the Western North Carolina railway, near the foot of Mount Mitchell or "Mitchell's Peak, the highest land in America east of the Rocky Mountains. The Mount Mitchell hotel is under the same management as the Haywood White Sulphur. Every possible effort will be made to make the Mount Mitchell the most popular hotel in western North Carolina. For further information, address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, too sum r. Waynesville, N. C.

THE STOCKTON,

CAPE MAY, N. J., Opened June 30th, under he management of HENRY CLAIR, late of Grand Union hotel, Saratoga Springs.

THE NEW

Mountain Park Hotel, Hot Springs, N. C.,

Will be opened for the reception of guests June 30th. This hotel is situated in the mountains of WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, the altitude of which is the highest east of the Rocky mountains. Summer atmosphere cool and pleasant as at any northern resort. Hot Baths and Warm Swimming Pools cannot be excelled for health-giving qualities and pleasure. Walks and drives through the beautiful mountain scenery, and other facilities for amusement unsurpassed. For full particulars address B. P. CHATFIELD, Proprietor, Hot Springs, N. C. Also proprietor Highland Park Hotel, Alken, S. C., the popular winter resort.

Jun29-tues thur sat. cod Im.

THE NEW YORK HOTEL INEW YORK CITY.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAS BEEN COMPLETEly renovated and 100 rooms added, making its
present capacity five hundred quests.
Conducted on both the American and European
plans. A Restaurant of superior excellence,
supplies meals a 'a carte. Price of rooms, with
board, from \$9 per day; without board, from \$1 per
day and upwards.

Broadway cars pass the hotel.

SPECIAL AATES TO PEPMANENT GUESTS.
thus thur sa

H. CRANSTON.

H. CRANSTON. FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Madison Square, NEW YORK,
Largest, Rest Appointed and Most Liberal
Managed Hotel in the city, with the
Most Central and Delightful Location.

Hitchcock, Darling & Co. HIRAM HITCHCOCK, Formerly
St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
may 27—62m thu sat tue

THE BURNHAM HOUSE. A SKLECT FAMILY HOTEL, 126 AND 126 FIFTH avenue, corner of 18th street, New York.

© V. HOUSE, M. D., Manager.

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LUBRICATING OILS, CAR AND AXLE GREASE,

Railroads, Steamboats, Mills, Etc

Orders Solicited, & Quality Guaranteed.

A. P. TRIPOD, No. 13 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.
ARRIVE.
Barn'sv'll\* 7 50 am
Macon\*..... 1 50 pm
Savannah\*.... 6 50 pm
Savannah\*.... 6 50 pm
To Barnesville\*... 6 50 pm 

Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All other tra-daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BROKER AND DEALER IN Bonds and Stocks.

Wanted-Atlanta National Bank stock, Mer-chants' Bank stock, Gate City National Bank stock For Sale—State of Georgia and other securities
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND AND STOCK BROKER 24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Georgia State 4% per cent bonds.

Marietta and NorthGeorgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6
per cent bonds, due 1911.

The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and
North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully
pumish official information as to their merits,
WANTED—

Georgia Railroad Stock.

A. & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures.

South Western R. R. Stock.

### The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4% per cent per annum if left twelve months.

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other preparation) make
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most desirable remedy ever
manufactured.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 9, 1886,

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, July 9.—The stock market ope

modera ely firm this morning, but the day's business was very dull. At the opening St. Paul was the most active. Favorable crop news, and the announcement that the Chicago and Atlantic had announcement that the Chicago and Atlantic had signed the passenger pool, and the statement of President Benedict that his proposition to the Central Traffic association would be accepted, stories that Pacific Mail has accepted Huntington's proposition about a subsidy, and the chronic report of earnings, gave the bulls new hopes, and under the leadership of Pacific Mail prices advanced steadily until after 12 o'clock, when the buying exhausted itself and the market became extremely dull and prices yielded slowly, but in the last hour the market rallied and closed steady. Final prices generally show declines, though none of the active list are down more than fractional amounts. Sales 157,000 shares.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, July 9, 1888.

New York—Futures closed a shade lower today; tone casy. Spots, middling 9 9-16c.
Net receipts for the week ending to-day 13,906
bales, against 17,845 bales last week and against
2,862 bales for the corresponding week last year;
exports for the week 89,836 bales, against 26,581.

for the corresponding week last year; stock 303,043 bales, against 254,129 bales for the same time last Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: 

Local—Cotton steady; middling 9c. The following is our statement of shipments for two days: RECEIPTS. Air-line Railroad.
Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad.

161,098

156,506 4,602 

obsparance colors to day:
Net receipts at all United States ports.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
T stal receipts.
Bame time last year.
Showing an increase.
Kxports for the week.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Total exports to date.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Showing an increase.
Stock at all United States ports.
Same time last year.

Same time last year...... Showing an increase Stock at interior towns... Stock at interior towns
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at Liverpool.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease.
American cotton affoat for Great Britain.... ports since September 1, 1885: Galveston..... New Orleans...

Newport News... Philadelphia... West Point..... .5,299,244

NEW YORK, July 9—C. L. iGreen & Oo., in their report on cotton futures today, say: It has been an unsettled marke. At opening the demand was good and rates ran up sharply, some 8 to 9 points, but this drew out former supplies and the early gain was nearly neutralized, and the close was feverish at very little difference from last evening's fe-ures.

closed Srm.

NEW YORK, July 9—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 700 bales; middling uplands 92-16; middling Orleans 994; not receipts none; gross 3,941; exports to Great Britain 8,014; to continent 3,519.

Weekly—Net receipts 3; gross 9,463; exports ito to Great Britain 8,014; to continent 3,549.

Weekly—Net receipts 8; gross 2,468; exports ito
Great Britain 10,547; to France 1,578; to continent
7,949; sales 4,960; stock 215,571.

GALVESTON, July 9 — Outton steady; middling
8 15-16; net receipts 74 (bales; gross 74; sales 295;
stock 5,675.

Weekly—Net receipts 414; gross 414; sales 855; exports constwise 2,630.

NORFOLK 1,178 9, College 2,624. NORFOLK, July 9—Cotton steady; middling 93/; set receipts 52 bales; gross 52; stock 3.919.
Weekly—Net receipts 549; gross 549; sales 241; xports coastwise 1,638.
BALTHOOP 1-1-

exports coastwise 1,638.

BALTIMORE, July 9 — Cotton firm; middling 9½;
net receipts 550 bales; gross 1,314; sales 300; stock
9,230; sales to spinners —
Weekly—Net receipts 586; gross 2,530; sales 1,500;
to spinners 1,700; exports to Great Britain 2,546;
coastwise 486. coastwise 486.

BOSTON, July 9 — Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 243 bales; gross 646; sales none; stock 6,310.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,999; gross 6,552; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,212.

WILMINGTON, July 9—Cotton firm; middling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 708.

Weekly-Net receipts 79; gross 79; sales none; exports coastwise 50.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9—Cotton quiet; middling 5%; net receipts 1,232 bales; gross 1,239; stock 13,659.

Weckly—Net receipts 1,237; gross 1,339; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,403.

SAVANNAH, July 9—Cotton firm; middling 5%; net receipts 116 bales; gross 146 sales 20; stock 6,207.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,554; lgross 1,554; sales 34; exports coastwise 2,477.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 362 bales; gross 362; sales 830; stock 26,408.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,511; gross 5,251; sales 2,860; exports to Great Britain 12,765; to continent 2,317; coastwise 4,051.

MOBILE July 9—Cotton firm; middling9; net re-

MOBILE, July 9—Cotton firm; middling9; net re-cipts 217 bales; gross 217; sales 100; tstock 5,875. Weekly—Net receipts 410; gross 411; sales 1,250; Exports coastwise 887.

exports coastwise 887.

MEMPHIS, July 2—Cottón steady; middling 9½;
net receipts 11 bales; shipments 341; sales 1,200;
stock 17,097.

Weekly—Net receipts 196; shipments 2,951; sales AUGUSTA, July 9 — Cotton firm: middling 8%; net receipts 19 bales; shipments —; sales 97; stock net receipts 19 bales; shipments —; sales 97; stock 7,518.
Weekly— Net receipts 49; shipments 1,397; sales 361; to spinners none.
CHARLESTON, July 9— Cotton quiet and firm; middling 5; net receipts 173 bales; gross 173; sales 100; stock 3,141.
Weekly—Net receipts 1,669; gross 1,669; sales 250;

Weekly—Net receipts 1,009; gross 1,609; saics 200; exports coastwise 2,441. MONTGOMERY, 'July 9—Cotton steady; middling 83/4; net receipts of the week 43 bales; shipments 184; stock of iss5, 2,014; 1886, 1,936; sales 184. MACON, July 9-Cotton firm; middling 8½; net receipts of the week 1 bales; sales none; stock of 1885, 840; 1886, 1,266; shipments 2. 1889, 1,250; shipments 2.

COLUMBUS, July 9—Cotton quiet; middling 83/;
net receipts of the week 29 bales; shipments 117;
sales 23; to spinners —; stock 1,257.

NASHVILLE, July 9—Cotton steady; middling 9;
net receipts of the week 69 bales; shipments none;
sales 111; to spinners 111; stock of 1885, 767; 1386,
1149.

1,149. SELMA, July 9—Cotton steady: middling 81/4; net receipts of the week 27 bales; shipments 262; stock ROME, July 9 — Cotton nominal; middling 8%; net receipts of the week 59 bales; shipments 50; stock 655.

THE CHICAGO MARKET, Features of the Speculative Movement is Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Some unusual conditions presented themselves in the wheat market today. but in spite of such depressing influences as thrust themselves in the market bore up with a good deal of firmness and ruled firm rather than weak. Pos of firmness and ruled firm rather than weak. Possible exception to this statement would be the situation on curb prior to the regular opening, when some big lines of long wheat previously bought on orders from a trader were unloaded for his account, deals being unprotected by sufficient margins. Of this wheat there was probably a little over a million bushels, and the dumping process broke August down from 79½, where it closed last night, to 78½, where it opened this morning. After that time Dwyer wheat ceased entirely to cut any figure in the market. Buying by strong local parties contributed more or less strength. Within an ties contributed more or less strength. Within an hour after the opening wheat sold at 79½. The first reaction carried the market back to 78½, during which downward movement there was more or

less long wheat brought out and sales to realize.

After noon August picked up to 80½ again and remained very steady around that figure.

Pork today showed widest strength and weakness. September sold from 9.65 down to 9.57½, then up to 9.72½ and off to 9.67½. Trade engaged in the hear product was not leave now reactive. Small grains generally followed the lead set by wheat, but were without special feature.

and lower: No. 2 cash 29@29%; July 294@29%; August 274@28%.

NEW YORK, July 9—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra 83.10@33.50; good to choice 83.90 @35.45. Wheat 1@2c lower; No. 2red August 31@ 88%; September 87%@88%. Corn rather weak and dull: No. 2 September 48%@47. Oats 1/@1clower and dull: No. 2 July 84%@84%. Hops higher; common to choice 18@25.

ST. LOUIS, July 9—Flour unchanged; choice \$3,25 @33.40; fancy \$2.65@33.75. Wheat active and higher rNo. 2 gred cash 77%; July 71/@678%. Corn closed firm and 1/@66.51%; July 71/@678%. Corn closed firm and 1/@66.53%. Oats Iclosed 1/%c higher than yesterday; No. 2 mixed oash 27%; August 26%.

OINOINNATI, July 9—Flour casy; family \$3.66@ 33.85; fancy \$3.50@41.10. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 77. Corn in sooddemand and higher; No. 2 mixed 38. Oats strong No. 2 mixed 31.

LOUISVILLE, July 9—Grain quiet and lower. Wheat, No. 2 red 71. Corn, No. 2 white 39. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

standard A 5%; confectioners A 6%; out loaf and crushed 6%,66%; powdered 611-1666%; granulate 1 63-1666%; Cubes 6 11-16669%. Molasses unchanged; 60 test 19. Rice steady; domestic 467.
CINCINNATI, July 9—Sugar steady; hards refined 767%; New Orleans 567%.
CHICAGO, July 9—Sugar unchanged; standard A 5%; granulated 7%.

September 6.47%@6.60 Boxed meats quiet; dry salied shoulders 6.30@5.80; short rib 6.05; short clear 6.00@6.60.

ST. LOUIS, July 9—Provisions dulland weak early; closed strong. Fork \$10.90. Lard 6.15. Bulk meats, boxed lots, long clear 6.30; short ribs 6.40; short clear 6.50. Bacon, long clear 6.50; short ribs 7.06; short clear 7.00; hams 11@12%.

LOUISVIILLE, July 9—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib 7.06; short clear 7.4; shoulders 6%. Bulk meats, clear ribs 6%. clear sides 6%; shoulders 6. Mess pork \$11.00. Hams, sugar-cured 111/@12%. Lard, choice leaf 8.

NEW YORK, July 9—Pork rather easier; old \$9.50; new \$11.26@\$11.50. Middles dull; long clear 7. Lard advanced 8@10 points, closing firm; western steam spot 6.60@6.67%; August 6.00@6.69.

CINCINNATI, July 9—Pork quiet at \$10.50. Lard easy at 6.07%. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 5%; short ribs 6.50. Bacon firm; shoulders 6%; short flee 5.00. Bacon firm; shoulders 6%; short ribs 7%; short clear 7%.

ATLANTA, July 9—Bulk clear rib sides 7%0. Sugar-cured hams, large sverage, 12%@13c; do. small; average 13%@14c. Lard—Refined 7%@3c; leaf 8%@90.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, July 9—Apples—5.5.096.00 w bbl
Lemons—Mesina, 500 in box, \$7.00; 300 in box \$6.00

@\$6.50. Oranges—\$600@\$6.50\$ box. Coccanuts—\$4.600. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—\$ box \$2.75

new London \$3.75; ½ box \$1.75; ½ box \$0.00; Ourants—74.600. Curnoteries—70c \$gs1.314

\$bbl, California Pears \$5.00 \$\$ box. C.tron—15@40c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Feaches
2@\$0; apples 20.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, July 9—Turpentine firm at 30½; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.25; lerude turpentine firm; hards 75; yellow dip \$1.70; virgin \$1.80.

SAVANNAH. July 9—Turpentinequiet at 31 asked; sales 100; barrels; rosin firm; strained and 1good strained 9@\$1.12½; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, July 9—Turpentine firm at 30½; rosin firm; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, July 9—Rosin dull at \$1.00\$\$1,05; turpentine steady at 33½434.

ATLANTA, July 9—There is a fair supply of horses on the market. Plug \$85,6390; drive \$125,64140; good drivers \$75,64200; finel \$250,63550. The supply of mules is initiated. 143,4 to 15 hands \$125,64170.

CINCINNATI, July 9—Hogs dull; scommon and light \$3 \$20,54.75; packing and butchers \$4 45,648.85. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 9—Eggs—10@110. Butter—Jersey, 25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grade 12@15c. Pou.try—Hens 25@27c; spring chickens, large 16@18c; small \$@15c; occks 20c; ducks 25@27c. Irish potatoes — Large \$2.50. Bweet Potatoes — None. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12%c. Onions —8.00@38.25. Cabbage—1c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, July 9— Market is steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ 20c. Iron-bound hames \$5.50. Trace-chains 30d 70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$1.00. Well buckets \$3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron 5c. rolled for merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 12c. Nails \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$2.50. Bar-lead 6½c; shot \$1.50.

ATLANTA, July 9—;Leather — Steady; G. I 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sol 86@40c; harness leather 80@38c; black upper 85@40

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company. Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on

the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of

the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By Virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Iliges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A.", follos 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O O, pages 81 to 83 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee. state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conferred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the northwest corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) (being the usual place for sherif's sales in said city of Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated, lying and being, as follows: Fractiona section number therty-five (33), both in fractional township number eighthen (18), range number thirty (30) in formerly Russell now Lee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eight district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia. Also had lands in described property occupied by J. R. Clapp, used as residence and grading lot, containing seven (7) acres more o STATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By

good work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the dound

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2m REV BENNETT SMEDES, A.M. ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

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THRO

THE ATLANT heelmen held ams, 8½ Marie eet next week ill attendance ke a run out t

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Southwester ray Attorney and into the state by mpany for 1874 mpany still ow becquent years ar future.

EWARD PAID.

cDaniel, a rewa cllars was paid y centur county. he burned the d f that county, of ovember, 1885. as party. He pl o imprisonment

few days ago, Go-petition from citi-pery Joe Porter, terday's Constru-ination of Porter, refused yesterday sontence is one months in the col-

A BROKEN LEG of the best knows city, had the n broken by his hor tur yesterday m frightened and da overturning the b tor's leg below the street hospital and

Back to Jail.— the negro preache money order, was sioner's court yes that the evidence conclusive, and in lars bond, he was

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at noon, the Knight Florida, passed the to Cincipnati. T boudoir car via the

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the great rope was grand chasm at Ta-ing across the cha-pended a thousand

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DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

Through time table in effect June 20th, 1886.

SOUTE	BOUND	<b>西国的</b>	SERVICE STATE
	The same	No. 52.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.
L'ye Atlanta	2 05 pm	11 30 pm 12 30 am 12 45 am 1 19 am 1 53 am 2 41 am 3 32 am 4 80 am	4 80 pm 5 55 pm 6 23 pm 7 23 pm 8 15 pm 9 40 pm
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 19 pm		
Ar. Montgomery	7 30 pm	7 00 am	
Ar. Pensacola	4 35 am	6 10 pm	
" Mobile " New Orleans	2 25 am 7 20 am		*************
" Selma, " Marion. " Greensboro. " Akron " Meridian " Jackson " Vicksburg. " Monroe. " Shrevepori. " "	11 25 am 1 30 pm	4 44 pm 6 00 pm 11 80 pm	**************************************
	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 8. Daily except Sunday
Lv. New Orleans	7 00 pm	7 45 am	

12 20 am 1 06 pm Lv. Pensacola. 10 20 pm 7 05 am Lv. Selma.. ...... 5 00 pm Lv. Montgomery. 8 20 am 8 45 pm 8 20 am 10 50 pm 10 25 am 12 55 am 11 21 am 2 90 am 14 17 am 12 15 n'n 2 17 am 5 02 am 12 25 n'n 3 35 am 5 31 am 12 25 n'n 4 03 am 6 30 am 1 24 pm 4 03 am 6 30 am 1 24 pm 4 53 am 7 20 am 2 30 pm 5 50 am 8 55 am 2 Lv. Opelika....

West Point...

LaGrange...

Hogansville

Grantville... ewnan. Daily except Sunday

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to New No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to Aco-Orleans without change.
No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgom-ery; Parior car Montgomery to New Orleans.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans to Atlanta.
No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.
No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.
No. 54, A. J. ORME. T. F. McCANDLESS, A. J. ORME,
Passenger Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. CHAS, H. CROMWELL, CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, General Manage. Montgomery, Alabama.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads-All trains of this system are run by Central or

SAVANNAH, Gs., June 27, 1886. ON AND AFTER THIS DATE PASSENGER

	GOING FROM ATLANTA.
<b>A</b>	Ar Atlanta D No 52
LA	7. Atlanta D No 2
<b>A</b>	" Montgomery Atlanta D No 54 6 70 p m. 7. Thomaston 6 20 p m. 7. Thomaston 6 20 p m. 7. Thomaston 6 20 p m. 7. Thomaston 10;40 p m. 7. Macon D No 54 10;40 p m. 7. Macon D No 54 10;40 p m. 7. Macon D No 54 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 54 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 55 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 25 2245 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 7. Macon D No 1 12 200 p m. 12 2
th	Bongomery D No 1  Bleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta, to Savannah; prough steeping and sting cars on No 2 to Jackmylle via Albany and Waycrose. Passengers for rightsyille, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take anin No, 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close concettion at Albany with trains of S F & W. Ry for connects at Albany with B & W. R. Trains No connects at Albany with B & W. R. Trains No connects at Albany with B & W. R. Trains No connects at Albany with B & W. R. Trains No

and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W R'yt or, all Florida points. COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA, Ly. Jacksonville via Savannah D.

" Jacksonville via Albany.

" Savannah D No 51

" Albany D No 52.

" Blakeley D E S No 28.

" Fort Gaines D E S No 28.

" Fort Gaines D E S No 29.

" Entauls D No 2.

" Columbus D No 6.

" Montgomery D No 2.

" Augusta D No 18.

" Macon D No 51.

" Thomaston.

Blakely
Port Gaines
Perry D R S No 24. tion at Atlanta a and westers a sleeping and wille at 7:20 p on. D—Dailey. pended a thousand be over five hum will ge to Tallulah ation, and says tha will be the grandes compliahed. If it be enough cars on t and Northeastern that will go. DR. ARMSTRONG mee greeted Rev. pera ho se last in Religions Beliefs dethed," was recei de said that verificant step, among the cience as termed ated back to the si oethods are much ted back to the sinethods are much indexercising its bescale along the far book had bee conflict between a currer took the randest powers who scientific metho

THE MARIETTA night fifty of the Kenny & Worner's very different use, purebased them and sion on Marietta many others were composed largely o with close attention Rev. H. Crumley as of waiting for a consecompanied his we accompanied his we came forward for threatening weather larger than expecte larger hand the some pure mande a very hands tracted considerably full dree made a very hands tracted considerably full dree company held it he Gate City Guarance was present an transacted looking provement and per proposition was rec Guard forering the the Horse Guards the Horse Guards the Gate filty Guarant large on the Gate filty Guarant larger la

# ORLEANS

reveport

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No. 52. Daily Daily. except Sunday.

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RVICE. per, Atlanta to New

per Washington to anta to Montgom-New Orleans. per New Orleans to

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ern & Mont-

Railroads-

run by Central or

ATE PASSENGER

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liants, to Savaunah; are on No 2 to Jack-ross. Passengers for Sylvania, Ga., take do 52 make close con of 8 F & W R y for la points. Train No & W R R. Trains 52 rith 8 F & W R y to g

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ATLANTA,

b D.....

A. J. ORME, General Agent General Agent, ouse, Atlanta, Ga. CIL GABBETT, General Manago.

No. 53. Daily. Daily. Sunday

County Court Judge Commissioned.— Yesterday, Governor McDaniel issued a com-mission to Hon. R. A. Peeples, judge of the county count of Lowndes county. He had held the office for one term, and was recently TRAINS THE ATLANTA WHRELMEN.-The Atlanta ping Cars ithout Change

THE ATLANTA WHEELMEN.—The Atlanta Wheelmen held a meeting last night at their rooms, 8½ Marietta street. The club will meet next week to practice the drill, when a full attendance is requested. The club will take a run out to Grant park tomorrow at 8 INJUNCTION CASES.-Judge R. H. Clarke

THROUGH THE CITY.

INJUNCTION CARES, granted an injunction in the case of Alonzo Terry vs. W. L. Shumate to restrain payment of money and canceling of deeds. An injunction was refused in the case of Crawford et al. vs. Culpepper et al., stopping up old Peachtree street. A LARGE WARRANT.—State Treasurer Har-A LARGE WARRANT.—State Treasurer to deman received yesterday bonds to the amount of \$395,000, which were redeemed at the state's financial office in New York last month. The governor issued a warrant to cover the amount. These bonds were part of those which matured on the first instant.

Southwestern Railroad. Taxes.—Yesterday Attorney General Clifford Auderson aid into the state treasury \$20,402.92, taxes the the state by the Southwestern railroad company for 1574, 1875, 1876 and 1877. The company still owes the state about \$22,000 for subsequent years, which will be paid in the pear future.

REWARD PAID.—By direction of Governor McDaniel, a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars was paid yesterday to A. C. Farnell, of Decatur county. Farnell discovered the party who burned the dwelling of Mrs. E. J. Young, of that county, on the night of the 19th of November, 1885. Tom Nelson, colored, was the party. He plead guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

SLIPPERY JOE PORTER NOT PARDONED. few days ago, Governor McDaniel received a petition from citizens of Macon to pardon slip-pery Joe Porter, whose story was told in yes-terday's Constitution. After a careful examination of Porter's case, Governor McDaniel refused yesterday, to pardon him. Porter's sontence is one hundred dollars fine, or six months in the county chain gang.

A BROKEN LEG.-Dr. T. Powell Walker, one of the best known young physicians in the city, had the misfortune to have his leg broken by his horse running away near Decatur yesterday morning. The horse became frightened and darted off through the woods overturning the buggy and breaking the doctor's leg below the knee. He is at the Ivy street hospital and is getting along nicely.

BACK TO JAIL.—The trial of Robert White, the negro preacher, who forged a name to a money order, was concluded in the commissioner's court yesterday. Judge Haight felt that the evidence against the prisoner was conclusive, and in default of two hundred dollars bond, he was sent back to jail to await his trial, at the next term of court. The preacher protested his innocence, and did not want to go back to jail.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REVOKED .- On the 8th instant Governor McDaniel issued an executive warrant ordering one Fred Philpot to be delivered to the authorities of South Carolina upon a requisition from the governor of that state. Subsequently it appeared that Philpot was wanted by the city court of Adgusta for trial on account of a misdemeanor. Yestermy, therefore, Governor McDaniel suspended his warrant until the Augusta case shall be decided. Philpot's offense in South Carolina

ALLIGATORS IN ABUNDANCE.-Yesterday at hoon, the Knights of Pythias of Orlando, Florida, passed through Atlanta on their way to Cincinnati. They traveled in a Mann bouddir car via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The car was uniquely decorted. It was expected with the care was uniquely decorated. It was covered with moss, orange leaves and magnolias, and on each side near the top a large alligator was fastened. Inside, the keights had a wooden tank containing two hundred small alligators. In order to have alligators in abundance, each knight carried a young one in his hand. One was presented

To Cross Tallulah's Chasm.—If the arrangements which are now on foot are perfected, the Young Men's Library will soon give the grandest excursion that has left Atlanta in some time. It is proposed to have the great rope walker, Leon, walk across the grand chasm at Tallulah falls, on a rope reaching across the chasm. The rope will be suepended a thousand feet above ground and will be over five hundred feet long. Mr. Leon will go to Tallulah falls to examine the situation, and says that if he makes the walk it will be the grandest feat of the kind ever accomplished. If it is done there will hardly be enough cars on the Richmond and Danville and Northeastern roads to carry the crowd that will go. To CROSS TALLULAH'S CHASM .- If the ar-

DE. ARMSTRONG'S LECTURE.-A large audi-DE. ARMSTRONG'S LECTURE.—A large audience greeted Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong at the opera ho se last night. The doctor's lecture, "Religious Beliefs as Affected by the Scientific Method," was received with frequent applanse. He said that verification was the most important step, among the many he had enumerated science as termed now, is young and only dated back to the sixteenth century. Scientific methods are much older than that. Human mind exercising itself is gradually ascending the seale along the methods of science. Book after book had been published showing the conflict between science and religion. The lecturer took the position that one of the grandest powers verifying religion has been grandest powers verifying religion has been the scientific method.

The Marietta Street Mission.—Last night fifty of the chairs heretofore used at Kenny & Werner's saloon were dedicated to a very different use, Mr. J. F. Barclay having purchased them and placed them in the mission on Marietta street. These chairs and many others were occupied by a congregation composed largely of young men who listened with close attention to the earnest sermon of Rev. H. Crumley as he preached of the danger of waiting for a convenient season. The spirit accompanied his words and a large number came forward for prayer. Considering the threatening weather thecongregation wasmuch larger than expected and the meeting one of deep interest. Services again tonight and every night this month. deep interest. Service every night this month.

THE GOVERNOE'S HORSE GUAEDS.—This excellent company was out yesterday in its quarterly full dress parade. The company made a very handsome appearance, and attracted con iderable attention and favorable comment from those who saw it. Last night the company held its quarterly meeting at the Gate City Guards armory. A full attandance was present and important business was transacted looking toward the further improvement and perfection of the company. A proposition was received from the Gate City Guard coffering the joint use of its armory to the Horse Guards for reasonable compensation. The latter company has been auxious to establish a regular headquarters and armory, and it is probable that the proposition of the Gate City Guard will be accepted. If so the Horse Guards will have exclusive use of this large club room and other rooms, and will have the drill room for certain nights. Arr one ment are also on foot for a permanent dril, and tilting ground for the company. THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARDS.-This

#### WORK OF THE WICKED. THE CONSTITUTION.

WHAT WAS DONE BY THE POLICE YESTERDAY. neil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reportes.

A Lively Day in the Department-Some of the Casse Briefly Shetched—A Negro Stabe a White Man Two Ribs Broken by a Falling Forch—1 Wife Beater in Limbo, Etc., Etc.

A Mass Meeting.—A mass meeting of the courts of the county will be held at the courthuse Monday night to elect a new executive committee for the county. The time and attention of almost the entire To SEE HIS WIFE.—Judge Clarke has granted Marshal W. L. Jones, who killed Colonel Prank P. Gray, permission to visit his wife, who is in the country and is quite ill. Mr. Jones will be guarded by an officer. police department was taken up yesterday in the Kimball house and Big Bonanza rackets. The men who were not on duty at the Kimball house and Big Bonanza were so deeply interested in what was going on that but little was accomplished.

Among the first cases docketed were those sgainst Wesley Phillips, colored, and Alexander Sledge, white. The first named is one of the city's gutter scrapers, and Sledge drives one of the carts. Phillips is a small negro boy, but is one of the worst in the deck. He does not care what he says to anyone and is

ALWAYS READY FOR A FIGHT.
Yesterday, while Sledge was making his trips, Phillips used insulting language to him and threatened to break his neck if he came and threatened to break his neck if he came near enough to him. Sledge got out of his cart and started toward Phillips, when the latter drew his knife and cut Sledge on the left hand. He pulled back to make the second lick, but was caught by a companion before he could do so. Both were arrested and cases made against them. The cases will be heard by Recorder Anderson this morning. A state case for stabbing was also made against Phillips.

Three Persons Badly Injured.

An almost fatal accident occurred on Plum street late yesterday afternoon, in which two ladies and one man came near losing their

lives.

At 81 Plum street reside Mr. A. Shrope and family. While he and his wife and daughter were sitting on the back porch yesterday afterneon the timbers gave way and the three were thrown a distance of ten feet. Mrs. Shrope had two ribs broken and was otherwise injured while the husband and daughter were considerably used up, but not receiving serious. erably used up, but not receiving serious injuries. A physician was called in and the injuries of Mrs. Shrope attended to. At a late hour last night she was resting easy, and it is

thought she will soon be all right. A Convict Badly Wanted.

The police department are on the lookout for John Brown, a negro convict who escaped from the Georgia Midland railroad camp Thursday. Brown is considered a bad negro, but while a convict, was given considerable latitude on account of his good behavior. The first chance he had to skip he took advantage of it, and loped out. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered for his arrest.

Charged With Wife Beating. This morning in police court, James Tidwell will answer the charge of wife beating. It is claimed by the officers that Tidwell went to his home late Thursday night, and gave his wife a terrible beating. No cause can be given for this act on the part of the husband, as he and his wife had lived together peaceably, and she had not given him ground for such treatment.

treatment. Sent to Jail by Request,

Thomas Boon and Jessie Latham had a bloodless fight Thursday, but it is claimed that Boon drew a pistol on Latham, and was in the act of using it when the officers came up and he dropped it and rsn. When the case was heard in police court yesterday, at his own request Boon was sent to jail to await trial on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

He was a Faithless Collector.

A few weeks ago Hinman, the installment furniture man, employed a man named W. P. Smith as collector. After a few days trial Mr. Hinman began to suspect that Smith was rendering crooked accounts, and a careful investsgation proved that his beliefs were true, Yesterday Smith was arrested on a warrunt charging him with largeny after trust dale.

charging him with larceny after trust delegated. It Ought to be Returned. The wife of a policeman lost a. five dollar bill yesterday between 33 West Fair street and Whitehall. The lady was coming up town to do some shopping when she lost the money. A liberal reward will be paid for its return.

DEATH OF WM T. TRIPPE, A Well Known Member of the Atlanta Bar

Passes Away. At six o'clock yesterday morning the soul of William T. Trippe took its flight to the spirit

land.
Just four weeks ago yesterday Mr. Trippe was first attacked with the disease which caused his death, and was forced to take his bed. Being a man of an iron will, he fought against the disease until he saw the battle was useless, and then he gave up and, going to his home, told his devoted wife that he was sick and felt that he was going to have a long and severe spell.

severe spell.

"Oh, I hope not—you will be all right to-morrow," was the wife's reply. But she did not believe that he would be well on the morrow, for she

could see by his face

could see by his face

that he was very sick.

"No, my wife, I am going to be very sick,"

continued the husband, and in a little while
he was in bed. He rested well during the
night, but next morning he grew worse, and
Dr. Alexander was called in. The doctor did
not think him in a dangerous condition, and
so told his father, Judge Trippe. Dr. Alexander called two or three times after this, and
then left for Cumberland island, leaving his patient in the hands of Dr. James A. Gray. When
Dr. Gray called he found that Mr. Trippe had
taken a change for the worse, and realized at
once that his patient had catarrhal fever in its
werst form. After a day or two the disease
developed into congestion of the brain. The
patient grew worse day by day, and from patient grew worse day by day, and from Monday one week ago until Sunday last he was in

AN UNCONSCIOUS CONDITION. AN UNCONSCIOUS CONDITION.

He knew no one, and was not able to move a limb. Sunday evening he was partly rational, and knew a few of the friends who called to see him. Monday it several the friends who called to see him. Monday the patient sufferer conversed with several and was in a happy frame of mind. He even joked with Dr. Gray and said he would soon be well. Tuesday he was getting along nicely, talking with every one who called. Wednesday he was in excellent spirits and when Dr. Gray called said he thought he would soon be able to dismiss him. Judge Bleckley called and Mr. Trippe conversed with him for some time. It was thought that the crisis had passed, as for three days he had been free of fever. The family felt relieved, and

fever. The family felt relieved, and

THE DEVOTED WIFE,
who had been constantly by his bedside since
the first night he was taken sick, walked out
into the yard and breathed the fresh air, the
first since her husband's illness.

At nine o'clock Wednesday night the fever
began to rise, and the combined efforts of Drs.
Gray, Alexander, Miller and Word could not
check it. The patient grew worse, and Thucs.
day night it was plain that there was little
hope for his recovery. Everything that medical skill could do was done, but he sank grad
ually until yesterday morning when he died.
surrounded by a loving family and kin i
friends.

friends.

The deceased was born in Forsyth in 1851. He graduated at the State university, and was considered one of the brightest men who ever received a diploma from that grand old institution. After removing to Atlanta from Forsyth he soon won an enviable place at the bar. In copartnership with his father, a splendid practice was established.

HIS GENIAL NATURE

made him a host of friends, and his thorough knowledge of the law won him many clients. In the late heated contest on prohibition, and through his influence many tickets for the dry side were polled. He said that he would rejoice to see Atlanta a dry town, where those who craved the secursed stuff could not get it.

He believed in putting it out of the reach of these whose appetites craved it.

The remains were carried to Forfyth for interment. The pall bearers were:
Colonel B. F. Abbott, Colonel H. L. Culberson, Judge W. R. Hammond, Judge J. A. Anderson, Mr. R. F. Hill, Mr. Barton Smith, Colonel Frank A. Arnold, Mr. James O'Neil.
Besides the pall bearers were a number of the members of the Atlanta bar.

The remains will be interred at Forsyth this morning.

A Small Boy Lost.

Yesterday evening late while Patrolman Sheridan was rambling around on his beat he found a small negro boy roving about. He approached the little fellow and endeavored to learn his name and where he lived. The boy was so badly frightened at the blue coat and brass buttons that he could not tell, and the officer carried him to police headquarters. The boy at first refused to talk, but about eleven o'clock it was ascertained that his name was Robert Jenkins, and that his home was on King street. An officer was sent out, but no such person as Jenkins could be found. The lost boy was given a blanket, and at half past two o'clock was snoring loud enough to wake up all the rats in the building.

S. P. C. A.

S. P. C. A. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held an important and interesting meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Library association. New officers were elected, and other important business was transacted. The society expects to accomplish a great and good work in Atlanta during the ensuing year.

W. H. Brotherton has 2,000 pieces ribbons which you can buy at your own price. He is closing out a lot of men's and boy's clothing that is slightly damaged, very cheap. If you need clothing, don't fail to look at this lot. Gents' white vests, 50c.; nothing larger than 37; men's and boy's straw hats, cheap; colored satin, in all shades, 25c.; ladies' and misses' parasols at half price; colored chambreys, 7½c.; crinkle seersucker, cream color, 10c.; plaid ginghams, 5c; white checked nainsook, 8c.; 4-oz. zephyr for 25c.; ladies' and misses' shoes, 75c.; misses' and children's shoes in bronze and cream color, 50c; ladies' serge slippers, 25c.; ladies' gloves, 10c.; striped dress silk, 25c. 1,000 different articles on his 5c and 10c. counters. If you want all-wool double or single width fine dress goods, he will sell same for less money than any house in Georgis.

The Metropolitan St. R. R. Company are fully alive to the comfort and pleasure of the people. They now have two lines to the Grant park. Two cars leave Union passenger depot at Pryor street every fifteen minutes, and passengers have choice of two routes, one passing Oakland cemetery, and the other through Washington and Anderson sts. There is music every day. On Mondays Wedgesdays and Fridays the music is from 7 to 10 p. m. and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, band plays from 4 to 7 p. m. This gives all an opportunity to enjoy the music. Best order is preserved. First car starts to park at 6 a. m. If extra cars are want d, telephone No. 36, to G. S. Hanleiter, superintendent.

"Red Lion" Elixir for rigors and general

Removal, Removal. Before moving to our new store we are determined to close out our entire stock. Elseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St.

Ask your druggist to show you "Red Lion'

Mesers. E. A. Horne & Co. announce that today's auction sale, at 3:30 and 7:30 p. m., will positively be the last. Everything must be sold to the highest bidder. "Red Lion" Elixir for the bowels and stom-

Cost No Consideration We are determined to close out our entire stock before our removal. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall Street.

STILSON RELIABLE 0798 FAIR DEA 58 Whitenail Street,

MY STOCK FOR SP FINE CLOTHING FOR ME IN GREAT The Largest Stock of Chi GIVE ME PLES FOR SUITS TO GEOR

Tobacco, Etc. ASK FOR AND USE DRUM "J. T.," Big Chunk an
BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR
THE ONLY GENUINE
BERG & FLYNN, MACON.
RIESER & STERN, SAVANNAH,
GUCKENHEIMER & BON. SAVANNAH,
FOLLIN BEOS., CHARLESTON, S. C.,
LORICK & LOWRANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

PICTURES! PICTURES! One Hundred best Artotype Steel Engravings which we will sell for the next 30 days at \$1.00 each—just half price. Now is your chance. They must be sold.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Any size or style made to order. The best assorted stock of mouldings to select from. An elegant line of new designs just received. Will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days in order to meet competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in workmanship.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS 100 best Mexican Hammocks \$1,25.

CROQUET SETS. A large lot from 75 cents to \$5.00.

BASEBALL GOODS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

STRETCHERS, SCREENS, EASELS, Etc., made to order. Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THEORNTON & SELKIRK, Successors to E. H. Thornton, 7p and mus n r m 28 Whitehall Street.

Before We Move to our new store, will close out our entire stock regardless of cost. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St-Your last chance. Auction today at 3:80 and to-night at 7:30. Everything must be sold. E. A. Horne & Co., 19 Kimball house.

The Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., is one of the great educational institutes of the country. In its even departments superior advantages are afforded to students of literature, science—and philosophy, engineering, law, theology, pharmacy, medicines and dentistry.

### "Red Lion" Elixir is just waat you need. "Red Lion" Elixir is perfectly harmless.



N. FREEMAN & 🧐 **→JEWELERS. ←** 

Corner Alabama and Whitehail Streets; - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JEWELER LING AND BOTTOM PRICES Atlanta, Georgia.

RING AND SUMMER IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS. VARIETY. Idren's Suits in the City. A CALL. GE MUSE,

> Tobacco, Etc. MOND'S "HORSE SHOE" d Natural Leaf Tobacco. MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS.;
> NATURAL LEAF.
> TANNER CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
> M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOGA, TENN!
> H. W. PEREY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,
> P & G, T. DOBD. ATLANTA.

38 Whitehall street

McKeldin & Carlton's

FOR THIS WEEK

-Wili pay you to visit.-

FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS

SACRIFICE

Laird, Scober & Mitchell, Burts, ZIEGLER,

And other fine makes must go. Good assortment of sizes, style the latest, at the

SHOE AND HAT EMPORIUM 25 PEACHTREE STREET,

McKELDIN & CARLTON, su, we & sa, 1mo und muse A TLANTA, GA., JULY 9, 1896. THE COPART.

A reship heretofore existing between Cuesta &

Carra, manufacturers of Havana cigars is this day

lissolved by mutual consent.

A J. CHESTA

Thanking my friends for past favors. I take great pleasure to inform them that I shall continue business at the old stand, 21% Alabama street, and solicit the continuance of their patronage.

2t A. L. CUESTA,

BIG CUT IN PRICES -AT-JOHN RYAN'S

Read the following carefully, compare prices with anybody, and you can buy at John

Ryan's at about half: Slippers 5 cents pair. Ladies' Goat Slippers 50 cts. Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers 50 cts.

Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers Men's Grain Slippers 50 cts. Ladies' Croquet Slippers 50

Ladies' Kid Newports 50 cts. Ladies' fine Kid Newport

ties and button 75 cts. Men's fine Bals., Button and Congress, \$1.50. Children's Shoes 50 and 75

Men's fine Strap Ties \$1.25. Ladies' Kid Button Shoes

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Ladies' extra quality Kid Button Shoes \$2.00 and \$2.50. The Shoe Department is stocked with goods at ridicu-lous prices at John Ryan's.

The Cheapest and Best Business College, The Cheapest and Best Business College. The Commercial college of Kentucky university structed in the healthy, historic and society removed city of Lexington, Ky., received the gold medal and diploma of honor at the world's exposition over all colleges for system of bookkeeping and general business education. If you wish to take a bookkeeping or business course, read the advertisement of this college in this paper, and write for circular containing engravings of world's exposition, éducational jury and particulars to its president, Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

"Taper Off" on "Red Lion" Elixir. Urethral Stricture Cured.

Cure permanent, removal complete. Neithe haife, caustic nor dilation. No humbug. Addres B. W. Tuthill, Box 154, Atlanta, Ga. 8 lw "Red Lion" Elixir for diarrhes and bowe

Clese out our entire stock regardless of cost, as we are determined to carry none of our present stock to our new store. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall St. "Red Lion" Elixir for indigestion and dys-

"Red Lion" Elixir for OLD FOLKS and those weak saed by sickness.

Clothing.

Greatest Inducement **EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA** 

MEN 'AND BOYS' CLOTHING. SEE OUR PRICES:

MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!

THIN GLOTHING. Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery,

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

At prices that will pay you to come here and buy

CHAS. C. THORN,

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23, Baker Rye Whisky, by the

Gibson's Old Cabinet Whis-

Genuine Imported Sherry. Golden Gate Rye. Genuine Imported French Brandy, a fine panacea in cases of sickness.

Muscatel and other wines. Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky Worth \$1.25 for 75 cts. Parties out of the city can

send P. O. order and their orders will be promptly filled. I will give 3 cts. a piece for quart flint bottles. 7th p

A. F. PICKERT

THE JEWELER. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry & Silverware.

CHEAPER THAN EVER GOODS MUST BE SOLD PICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.

NOTICE!

YOUR LAST CHANCE. Clearing Out Sale.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT. EVERYTHING must be sold. Auction at 3:30 afternoon and to night at 7:30. E. A. HORNE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail, 5, 7 and 9 Wall St. HENRY F. EMERY.

GATE CITY ICE COMPANY ATLANTA, GA,

ICE VAULT AND OFFICE, Corner of Wall and Pryor sts.

Ice made from clear well water. MACHINE SHOP TOOLS

-FOR SALE AT-A BARGAIN. THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BEGOW have been used but little and are as good as new. It not sold by September 1 they will be shipped north, for use in our own main factory. Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the

PIONEER MACRINE WORKS, Covington, Ga., by applying to Thomas Camp. Esq. For terms an prices apply to Malaby & Avery, agents, St Forsyti st, Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company Wayneaboro, Pa.

IRON WORKING TOOLS. Pulley Boring Machine (Niles Tool Works).

1 "Turning "
18 inch Engine Lathe and Chuck (Ames).
15 inch Shaping Machine, 5 ft. table, (Enterprise).
124x24 Flaning Machine, 5 ft. table, (Enterprise).
124x24 Estimate Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (Enterprise).
16 " (McFarlin.)
16 " (McFarlin.)
114 back geared Drill Press,
1 Lathe, medium size, (Putnam). WOOD WORKING TOOLS.

Pattern Worker's Lathe. Moulding Machine, woodworker. Horizontal Borer. square spindle Wood Shaper. MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND FIXTURES. Portable forges, lot of foundry and smith the externs, for sale by PRICK COMPANY, Englineers, Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa. 7th or 8th p 2m The necessary bonds were given without de-

THE POLICE ENJOINED.

Judge Clark Grants a Temperary Restrain

About five o'clock the counsel of Mr. Mabra went before Judge Richard H. Clark and presented an application for an injunction restraining the police from interfering with Mr. Mahra's business. A temporary injunction was granted and the case was set for a hearing on the 17th.

Below is the bill, the order and a copy of the warrant.



### Cheapest Fruit Jars

Gate City Stone Filters,

JELLY TUMBLERS, FRUIT EVAPORATORS, BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR

SHOW CASES, CHINA GLASSWARE, Eic., new and siylish goods.

AT MOBRIDE'S.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report. Observer's Office, Signal Corps. U. S. A. U. S. Custom House, July 9, 9:00 p. jm. All observations taken at the same moment time at each place named.

Barometer.	Thermome	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall	Weather.
30.02 30.04 30.00 30.00	77 79 77 80 79	75 74 78 71	SW NE SE	Light.	.00 .00 .75 .00 .00 .00	
CAL	OF	38.	RV	ATIONS		
30.06 29.99 80.01	83 87 185	71 69 71	NW W NW	6 6 4 6	.00	Clear. Clear. Fair. Fair. Thrni'g
	30.08 30.05 39.10 30.02 30.04 30.06 30.06 30.06 30.06 30.06 30.06	30.08 78 30.05 81 30.05 81 30.10 77 30.02 79 30.04 77 30.02 80 30.05 79 80.00 82 90.06 83 29.99 87 80.01 88	30.08 78 39.10 77 39.00 78 39.00 77 30.02 79 75 30.04 77 74 30 00 80 73 30.06 82 73 30.06 82 73 30.06 82 73 30.06 83 71 29.99 87 69 87 69 80 01 85 71	30.08 78	30.08 78	30.08 78 Calm

Cotton Belt Bulletin. Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridi						
ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp	Minimum Temp.				
Atlanta, Ga	88	65				
Anderson, S. C	98	61				
Columbus, Ga	86	6				
Chattanooga, Tenn	88	66				
Gainesville, Ga	90					
Greenville, S, C	95	6				
Griffin, Ga	91	66				
Macon, Ga	93	70				
Newuan, Ga	9Z 87	6				
Spartanburg, S. C	89	65				
Toccoa, Ga West Point, Ga	89	6				

### W.ATCHES. J. P. STEVENS,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

CHAS. C. THORN, CHEAP Whitehall street. Telepho	CASH GROCER, 11
11 pounds O. K. Lard	
15 pounds Granulated Sugar	1 0
60 pounds Grits	1 7
6 Cans Eagle Cond. Milk	1 0
35 pounds Head rice	1 0
20 pounds Fine Rice	ffee, per pound 1
Arbuckle's and Levering's Con Lemons, per dozen	2
Water ground Meal, peck	1
I am determined to give	ed 1
than the lowest for the cash	
credit no one, lose no money	and save you 20 per
I will give three cents a pie	
1les.	***************************************
Be sure of my number-118 8th page, tf	CHAS C. THORN,
See - Amount of the last of th	

#### G. S. MAY, Successor to LaFontaine & May.

FINE WOOD MANTELS

Send for Catalogue and price list.

8p 139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

#### WILSON&STIFF Japanese Art Goods,

Sewing Machines,

and Lamp Goods. Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets.

JAPANESE SCREENES, STAND AND VASE LAMPS, ELECTRIC LAMPS, BOHEMIAN WARE, MIKADO GOODS,

SEWING MACHINE GOODS,

Mosquito Nets and Frames,
Extension Iron Frames,
Extension Toilet and Window
Frames and Screens.
Bewing Machines from \$25,00 to \$75,00,
A good Story or Newspaper one year and Sewing
Machine for only 18 Dollars.
Call and see us sure

ON AND AFTER JULY THE 7, ALL NIGHT trains between Atlanta and Savannah will be R. SCHMIDT, Ag't C. R. R.

Meetings.

Notice. JAMES FINLEY, Secretary.

Doubt to online set.

ANTHONY MURPHY, President.

2 4,6,8,10,13

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS. The revenue men are keeping quiet. The fire horses are spoiling for a good run. The Adams house, on Wall street, is being

Willie Malone, who knifed England, hoper to get his freedom in a few days. Gospel temperance meeting tonight at p'clock at Middlebrooks hall, Peters street.

Patrons of the Whitehall street car line are oud in their complaint of having to change cars. The West Side club held an interesting thursday night at the residence of Mr.

The building occupied by Wilson & Bracker, Marietta street, is being remodeled. When ompleted, the front will be one of the handsomes

In response to an invitation, Captain W. T. mith, company K. Forty-second Georgia reginent, will reply to Mayor Hillyer's address of relcome at the reunion on the 22d inst. He is said to be a forcible speaker.

"Red Lion" Elixir is the "go."

For sale—A pair 34ou coal scales, very cheap Sciple Sons.

"Red Lion" Elixir for pains in the bowels.

#### THE WHISKY WAR.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS PUT ON THE

ed (%) for the Kimball Rouss and Mr. Mabra's Quart Pitchers of Forming Lager—The Folics Enjoined—A Day of Sensational Events at the Kimball—All Serens, Etc.

The demonstrations at the Decatur street ntrance of the Kimball house yesterday were

The street was choked with people of all classes, colors and conditions. A half dozen policemen marched constantly through the crowd keeping things quiet and the aldewalks clear. Most of the crowd was drawn by curi-city to see what would be the outcome of the struggle between the liquor men and the pro-hibitionists; but, darting through the crowd, here and there were the old topers bent on business. They would march up to the imbusiness. They would march up to the im-provised counter, throw down twenty cents, take their pitcher and retire to the back room where a dense mass of drinkers sur-rounded the tables. A great many drank just for the novelty of the thing, and it was not unusual to see a prominent citizen worming his way through the crowd with a smile on his fees and a nitcher in his hand like a hell

his way through the crewd with a smile on his face and a pitcher in his hand, like a bell boy starting to the fifth fleer with ice water. The flow of the beer faucets was continuous. The amount consumed was but limited by the size of the faucets. It was a steady flow presty much all day.

The crowd was essentially good humored—here and there was some protest against the action of the authorities and occasionally some man inflamed with beer would announce that he was ready for a riot, but the general drift of comment was good humored. The proprietors of the Kimball were quiet, but announced that they had ascertained their rights by law, and were determined to stand by them. Leading prohibitionists circulated through the crowd, usually direct on some mission, but occasionally goesiping with the mission, but occasionally gossiping with the crowd. The scenes of the day with the outlook for tomorrow will be found below.

THE BALL OPENS.

The Prohibition Clubs' Executive Committee Has a Meeting-The Result.

The ball was set in motion at 12 o'clock when the executive committee of the Young Men's Prohibition club met in the office of Hillyer & Bro., and proceeded with the transaction of certain "private" business. Reporters were denied admission to the counsels of the counsels of the committee.
What was done was not made public, but

lively character.

Mr. E. W. Martin was in the committee meeting. He is an ardent prohibitionist, but is not a member of the committee. He is, however, a member of the police commission.

and in the absence of Captain English, who is out of the city, Mr. Martin is chairman of the

board.

Thereby hangs a tale.

After the committee meeting Mr. Martin went to the chief of police and held a conference. It is presumed he was acting in accordance with the views of the committee. He declared that the Kimball people and Mr. Mabra had no right to sell liquor or beer at 21 and 23 Decatur street, and Chief Connelly was directed to see that the selling was stonged. THE BONANZA CLOSES.

The chief and Mr. Martin proceeded via the Kimball to the Big Bonanza, where they found Mr. Al Bronck and Mr. Jim McMahon. The two saloonists were told that they were violating the law and were notified that cases would be made against them if they did not stop. They were also told that if they would stop no caces would be made for the offenses allered y committed against the law. "What are you going to do about the Kimball?" was asked.

Mr. Martin replied that the Kimball had been visited, but that Mr. Beermann and his friends were not in. They would, when found, be given just such warning as had been given.

the proprietors of the Big Bonanza.

Thereupon the proprietors of the Bonanza agreed to close up, and the doors of that brilliant saloon were closed and bolted.

AT THE KIMBALL.

About half past one the chief of police and the chairman pro tem reached the Kimball and notified the gentlemen there that their sales were illegal, and prosecutions would follow. Mr. Mabra and his friends started out to

ult counsel. Chief Connolly and Mr. Martin hen left. Mr. Mabra consulted Messrs. Hoke & Burton Mr. Madra consulted messrs. Hong & Burton Smith, and W. T. Newman and W. D. Ellis. Mr. Mabra was accompanied by Messrs. Scoville, Beermann and Thompson. They did not have time to consider the matter fully, but it was deadled that the salling should accompanied.

was decided that the selling should go on.
At half past two o'clock it was known to the
police and prohibitionists that the liquor selling was still going on. Chief Connoly therefore swore out a warrant against Mr. Mabra for violating the state law, and was also directed to make cases against Messrs. Beermann, Scoville, Thompson and their employes who might be caught selling. These last cases were to be in police court.

were to be in police court.

About four o'clock Mr. Martin and Chief
Connolly went to the office of Haygood &
Martin. Mr. Martin stepped to the telephone
and called Hoke Smith's office. Mr. Smith answered the telephone.

Mr. Martin said:
"Come on, we are waiting."
Mr. Smith replied that he would "come."
Mr. Martin and the chief then went to the
bottom of the steps and waited a few minutes.
"You go on," said the commissioner, "and I
will wait for Smith."

So Chief Connolly went on down Dacutur street and entered the place where the liquor is sold, No. 21. There was an immense jam at the place, probably five hundred people being on hand to see what was going on.

In a few minutes Mr. Martin, Mr. Mabra,

In a few minutes art. Martin, Mr. Mabra, Mr. Smith and Captain Newman came along.

They walked to the bar in a body, and walked in. As they passed along the crowd made way for them. There was a yell as they passed along and walked on into the beer room at 23. The crowd pressed in, climbed upon tables, windows, kegs,etc.,and tried every way to see the movements of the central figures in the demandance.

WHAT THEY DID.

Behind a table was Mr. Charlie Beermann in his shirt sleeves. A dozen policemen were on hand. Chief Counolly had the crowd pressed

back out of the room.

Mr. Smith asked, glancing around:

"Where is Chief Connolly?"

Mr. Martin called him. He came up and fr. Smith said: "Haven't you got a warrant for Mr. Ma-

bra?"
"I have," said the chief, at the same time telling Mr. Mabra he was under arrest.
Immediately Mr. Beermann said:
"If any one else wants beer, let him have

ne one wanted beer, and a negro drew a

The chief then arrested Mr. Beermann, who merely said:
"All right, if any one else wants any beer Another quart was drawn and carried

The chief arrested the negro who drew it. Another negro drew a quart, and was ar-

"I'll quit new. I have got enough." Mr. Beermann asked:

Mr. Beermann asked:
"You want your agents to stop selling?"
"Yes," was the reply, "this is enough."
Mr. Beermann took the cash box and all parties marched off to give bond.
Just before reaching the door Mr. Smith said

to Chief Cennolly:
"You'd better put some one here to watch this place."
"I don't think it is necessary," replied the chief.

Mr. Smith notified Chief Councily that as long as a policeman was there to arrest person

"Hurrah for Smith!"

there; "Mr. Company, away new."

"Why?" asked the chief.

Mr. Smith showed Judge Clark's order, the chief ordered the officers away and in a moment the crowd was making beer fairly buzz. There was a terrible rush and there were frequent hurrans and cheers for Smith.

As the police went away they were sneered the crowd. Some one shouted:

foregoing bill show cause before me, at the chambers of Fulton superior court, at the courthouse of said county, on Saturday next, 17th instant, at 9 a. m., why the injunction as prayed for, should not be granted, and in the interim, it is ordered that said defendants be restrained from doing assalleged in said bill against them.

RICHAED H. CLARK, Judge of the Superior Court of the Stone Mountain Circuit, presiding, the Judge of the Atlanta Circuit being absent therefrom.

cuit being absent therefrom.

THE WABRANT.

At Chambers, Atlanta, Georgia, July 9th, 1386.
To the marshal and deputy marshal of the city of Atlanta; to M. J. Mabra greeting: You are hereby commanded to be and appear at the municipal court of the city of Atlanta to be held in the recorder's courtroom at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 10th day of July, 1886, to answer the charge of keeping for unlawful sale in a store, No. 23 Decaur street, spiritnous and malt liquors, all being done in the county of Fulton and in the city of Atlanta on the 10th day of July, 1886, and on divers other days in said city and at said place.

Witness, the Honorable George Hillyer, mayor, this 10th day of July, 1886.

Leckef Gouncil.

THE KIMBALL REOPENS.

Mr. Smith Returns Triumphant and the Beer

Beermann and Mr. Mabra were seen pressing

their way through the crowd. The crowd had

heard of the injunction and a shout went up

Mr. Smith, with a proud smile, went in at No. 21, and said to Chief Connolly, who was there: "Mr. Copnolly, you can take your men

About six o'clock, Mr. Hoke Smith, Mr.

at by the crowd. Some one shouted:
"Give Connelly a mug of beer!,
The usually placid chief was somewhat nettled and answered:
"I guess if I want beer I can buy it."
And thus ended the first skirmish since the lat of July.

THE BIG BONANZA'S INJUNCTION.

Obtained at Night and to Be Finally Deter

mined 14th Instant.

Mr. McMahon, of Hollis & McMahon, proprictors of the Big Bonanza, was asked at 9 o'cleck last night what his firm would deabout the order to case selling liquor under Al Bronck's license.

"Well," he replied, "we have employed Mr. James F. O'Nell to petition Judge Clark for an order to restrain the city authorities from interfering with us. He has gone to Judge Clark's house with the necessary papers, and we are awaiting his return."

Mr. McMahon was standing in front of the Big Bonanza. The Constitution reporter, who was the questioner, backed up against an awning post and prepared to remain until Mr. O'Neil should return.

"Were you arrested?" he inquired of Mr. McMahon, by way of diversion.

"No. None of us were arrested. We were

McMahon, by way of diversion.

"No. None of us were arrested. We were notified by Chief Connolly and Mr. Martin that we would be arrested unless we closed up, and so we closed. We have no desire to violate the law. Our forced closing has greatly injured us, and if we obtain a permanent injunction we will sue the city for damages."

At 10 o'clock Mr. O'Neill returned with a restraining order duly signed by Judge Clark. The time fixed for the final hearing was the 14th inst.

14th inst.

Mr. McMahon immediately opened the doors of the Big Bonanza, and five minutes after

people were buying beer by the quart and drinking it by the glass.

It will be observed that the Big Bonanza's case will be determined on the 14th inst. The Kimball house case will be determined on the 17th inst. no beer would be sold | but as soon as the po-liceman left, and any one made application for beer, it would be sold. Accordingly, several policemen were stationed in the place. Mr. Sceville and Thompson were occupying seats behind the counter at 23, and looked uncencerned as the victims of the law went

CLOSING SCENES The Very Latest Incidents of an Eventful

Crowds remained about Nos. 21 and 23 KImball house side of Decatur street, and No. 5 Decatur street, until midnight. Considering the large crowd that congregated about these places in the afternoon and the subsequent rush for beer, the good order maintained was remarkable. Nobody exhibited the slightest degree of undue excitement. Laughter and gibes were abundant, but invariably of the most good humored nature.

A little man whose dwarfed form suggested that he might be

A SON OF TOM THUMB
rushed sut of the Big Bonanza at 11:30 o'clock with two tin cans in his hands, each filled with beer.

Below is the bill, the order and a copy of the warrant:

Georgia Fallon county: To the judge of the superior court of Fallon county exercising chancery jurisdiction.

M. J. Mabra brings this his bill in equity against the city of Atlanta. Geo. Hillyer, mayor: E. W. Mattin, acting chairman police commission: A. B. Gonnolly and all other officers of the city of Atlanta, residents of said county.

Complainant charges that on the 9th day of October. 1889, he obtained a license from the county commissioners of Fallon county to sell sprittnous and malt liquors and wines for a term of twelve months; in eaid county. Complainant charges that he paid the full price required by law for said license. Complainant charges that he has conducted said business at all times as the law requires, and that he still owns and possosses said license.

Complainant charges that under and by reason

with two tin cans in his hands, each into with beer.
"Boys," he exclaimed, "I'm going—"
"Boys?" shouted a man whose weight must have been two hundred and fifty pounds, "Oh, boys? Hide yourself in one of the cans you've got in your hands, you little snip."
The little man waxed wrathy.
"If I'm to hide in a can," he said, "I'll have

"If I'm to hide in a can," he said, "I'll have to empty it of bear"

Suiting the action to the word, he threw the beer into the face of the fat man. Then he ran away at a rate of speed unequalled by the biggest locomotive in the United States.

A BLUE UNIFORMED POLICEMAN stood in front of Nos. 21 and 23 until the doors were closed. He was a lonesome looking object. He said nothing, and he did nothing but stand and look into the crowded store.

"Why don't you arrest somebody?" inquired a man who had just drained a white pitcher to

a man who had just drained a white pitcher to the bottom.

The policeman refused to reply.

To a Constitution reporter he said:

"Why do people bark at me? I am here simply as the sgent of the law. If they don't like my presence, let 'em repeal the law that makes it my business to be here."

While the policeman was speaking, the reporter observed a small boy enter No. 21 and walk up to the beer cooler. He handed one of the attendants a note, which was CARREULLY READ.

"Can't do it," said the attendant, returning

said license. Complainant charges that he has conducted said business at all times as the law requires, and that he still owns and possesses said license.

Complainant charges that under and by reason of said license he has the right to sell spirituous and mait liquors and wines in this county. Complainant charges that in pursuance of and on account of said license he has purchased spirituous and mait liquors and wines to the vaiue of and cesting him over five thousand dollars, and that he was legally proceeding to sell the same on the 9th day of July, 1886, when he was served by the chief of police of the city of Atlanta with a notice to appear before the recorder's court, the copy served upon him being hereumo attached and made a part of this bill.

Complainant further charges that he was preparing to appear before the recorder of the city of Atlanta to meet said charges; and that he would be able to successfully meet the same. Complainant charges that in unter disregard of his right, the said E. W. Martin and A. B. Connolly notified him that it was their purpose to place at his store a posse of policemen, and every time he sold any quantity of spirituous and malt liquors or wine, in quantity of any amount, it was the purpose of the said Martin and Connolly to have himself and his clerks arrested. Complainant further charges that such a course will render it absolutely impossible for him and his clerks to sell goods; for it will keep the clerks constantly going from the store to the recorder's court; if will necessitate imnumerable bonds, and compel him to close his business.

Complainant further charges that in pursuance of saif notice, by said Martin and said Connolly, have come to his store with a crowd of policemen and are proceeding to arrest himself and his clerks, and have stated that every sale will cause an arrest, and have thereby stopped his business.

Complainant charges that this action on the part of the city of Atlanta, its acting chairman of the police commission, and its chief of police, has "Can't do it," said the attendant, returning the note.
"Why not?"
"Can't afford to take any risks. If your employer wants beer, let him come here and buy it, or send a man after it."
The small boy withdrew, and walked off up the street whistling "Den't You Give It

When the clock in the courthouse towe telled twelve, the crowds dispersed. The doers of Nos. 21 and 23, and of No. 5, were closed, and quiet once more asserted its sway.

The first battle day of prohibitionist vs. antiprohibitionist was ended. Some people were
satisfied and others were not. The light of
today may witness a new battle, but upon
what lines it will be fought, remains to be dis-

ONLY ONE CITY CASE.

But One Case is Formally Made During th

Day.

M. J. Mabra, the proprietor of the Kimball house quart bar, will be arraigned before Recorder Anderson this morning.

The charge put opposite Mr. Mabra's name at police headquarters is, "Keeping for the unlawful sale in a store, No. 23 Decatur street, spirituous and malt liquors, all being done in the county of Fulton and in the city of Atlanta on the 9th day of July and divers other days in said city and at said place."

"That is a violation of what ordinance?" asked the reporter of Stationhouse Keeper Ryan.

Ryan.

"Blamed if I know," replied the genial gen-tleman. "It is the first case of the kind I ever docketed, and I can't tell you anything about

"Who made the case?"
"It was made by order of the chief."
"Will it stick?"

ties replied that they would do nothing of the kind.

Complainant charges that this is an effort by the said defendants to stop his business, without giving him a hearing before any court, and to destroy his preperty without due process of law and in violation of his vested rights.

Complainant waives discovery, and prays that the respondents be enjoined from making any further cases against him or his clerks and from arresting himself or his clerks, and from interfering by themselves or their subordinates with the conduct of faid business. And complainant prays for such further relief as to the chancellor may seem just.

Complainant furthermore prays for subpens and service upon the defendants as the law requires.

Hork & Burton's Shifth, Newman & Ellis, Complainant furthermore prays for subpens and service upon the defendants as the law requires.

Hork & Burton's Shifth, Newman & Ellis, Complainant furthermore prays for subpens and service upon the defendants as the law requires.

Hork & Burton's Shifth, Newman & Ellis, Complainant furthermore prays for subpens and service upon the defendants as the law requires.

Hork & Burton's Shifth, Newman & Ellis, Compl's Solicitors, Georgia. Fulton county—Before me personally appeared M. J. Mabra, who, on oath, says that the facts and allegations contained in the foregoing bill are true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 9th day of July, 1886.

Notary Publie, Fulton county, Ga. The RESTRAINING ORDER.

Réad and sanctioned.

It is ordered that the defendants named in the foregoing bill show cause before me, at the chambers of Fulton superior court, at the courthouse of "Oh, shucks. How do I know? I was told to docket the case, and I did so. That is all I know about it."

"Who are the witnesses against Mr. Mabra?"
"They are not put down, but I understand there are a big batch of them. Come down tomorrow and see what Judge Anderson has to say about it." THE LICENSES.

Exact Copies of Them and the Transferrance The license under which liquor is sold at

the Kimball house is as follows: the Kimball house is as follows:
Georgia, Fulton county—I, M. J. Mabra, swear
that I will not, during the next twelve months,
sell, barter, give or furnish spirituous or intoxicating liquors, in any quantity, to any minor, either
white or colored, without the consent of his or her
parents or guardian, and that I will not allow
others to do so for me, with my knowledge or consent. So help me God,
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day
of October, 1886.

Clerk Com. R. and R.

M. Mabra buring taken the onth required by

Clerk Com. R. and R.

M. J. Mabra having taken the oath required by law, and paid the requisite license and fee, of which said oath the foregoing is a copy, he is hereby authorized and permitted to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors by the quart at his store or place of business on Georgia railroad, No. 91. at Atlants, in said county, for the term of twelve months from this date.

Witness my official signature and seal of office, this October the 9th, 1885.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. R. and R.

The clause transferring Mahra's alone of

The clause transferring Mabra's place of business from No. 91 Georgia railroad to Nos. 21 and 23 Decatur street, is in these words: Transferred to Nos. 21 and 28 Decatur street by order of the county commissioners.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. R. and R. The Big Bonanza sells under the follow-

The Big Bonanza sells under the following:

Georgia, Fulton county—I, Al Bronck, swear that I will not, during the next twelve months sell, barter, give or furnish spiriaous or intexicating liquors in any quantity, to any minor, either white or colored, without the consent of his or her parents or guardian, and that I will not allow others to do so for me, with my knowledge or consent. So help me God.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21 day of July, 1885.

Clerk Gom, R. & R.

Al Bronck having taken the oath required by law, and paid the requisite lifense and fee, of which said oath the foregoing is a copy, he is hereby authorized and permitted to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquous by the quart at his store or place of business, on Ira street, No. 250, at Atlanta, in said county, for the term of twelve months from this date.

Witness my official signature and seal of office, this July the 21, 1885.

Clerk Com. R. & R.

The transferring clause is:

The transferring clause is:
Transferred to No. 5 Decatur street, by order of the county commissioners, July 8, 1886,
JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. R. & R.

Clerk Com. R. & R.

WHAT ME. MARRA SAVS.

Mr. Mabra says he bought his license on October 9th for twelve months; that he moved en the advice of his friends, and when his license expires he will retire from the business and help to enforce prohibition. He has no desire, he says, to violate the law, and will not do so if he knows it. He merely wishes the courts to pass on his rights, and what the ceurts decide he will cheerfully submit to. He says he objects only to the summary methods of the police.

THE LAW INVOLVED.

The prohibitionists say the old law prohibits the sale of liquors in quantities less than a gallon. The license says the liquor may be sold by the "quart." The prohibitionists say the consent of ten neighbors to the saleon, including five freeholders, must be secured before the license can be issued. The antiprohibitionists say that is a new law, passed since Mabra's license was issued. At any rate the license of Mabra, as well as that of Bronck, has been transferred by Clerk Cooper, of the board of county commissioners.

HOW DOES HE ACT?

There is much said about the capacity in which Mr. Martin is acting. He told a Coxertoryton man he was acting in his individual capacity as a private citizen. As suits are treatened, this becomes an important matter.

"Red Lion" Elixir for celle and cramps.

"Red Lion" Elixir for colle and cramps.

THE HOMING PIGEONS. They Are to be Liberated Today, If it Is

10 1886

The five boming pigeons received by Sergeant Beall are very beautiful birds, and are in good condition.

"When will you liberate them?" asked the reporter of the weather man.

"Tomorrow morning, if it is clear," he replied.

"At what bour?"

"About sun up."

"That is too early for those who would like to see them make the start."

"We want to give them a good showing, and if we wait till later in the day we can't do it. I feel confident the birds will make the trip."

"How much are the birds worth?"

"I have no idea they could be bought for less than \$200. The gentleman who owns them does not care to sell them."

"What do you feed them on?"

"Peas, oats, wheat and barley. While here they drink rain water. We are afraid to let them drivk the water here for fear it will make them sick, I give them rain water to drink and bathe in. While they are hardy birds they get sick occasionally."

MR. W. W. STEWART, of Columbus, is at the MR. JOHN S. PADEN, of Gadsden, Ala., is at

he Markham.

Mr. H. M. Ried, of Carrollton, is registered Mr. J. C. WOOLOFLK and family, of Albany, are at the Markham.

MISS ZELLA RICHMOND, of this city, is visiting Mrs. R. B. Trippe, Forsyth, Ga.

A TEN pound girl, and Scott Rea is the property man in Atlanta. MISS ANNIE WELLS, of this city, is visiting Colonel P. E. Davant's family in Ell

MR. H. A. DEAL, of Charlotte, N. C., who has been spending a few days in the city, returned home last night.

Judge Emory Speer and wife left yesterday for Washington City. Judge Speer will probably have a summer residence in Athens.

THE charming Miss Moore, of Greene county, who has been yighter the Misses Wells, or White.

who has been visiting the Misses Wells, on White-hall street, returned home Wednesday to the re-gret of her friends. REV. W. J. Scorr has been confined to bed

for two weeks with a severe carbuncle, and although improving it is likely that he will be house bound for several days longer. house bound for several days longer.

AT THE KIMBALL: RM Lauchemier, Baltimore, Md: T M Gibson, Little Rock, Ark; J A Woodson, Little Rock, Ark; J A Woodson, Little Rock, Ark; J A Woodson, Little Rock, Ark; W N Stewart, Columbus, Ga; H Morgentham, New York: A F Ross, Rome, Ga; Miss Garrison, Cincinnati, O; J B Harris, LaGrange, Ga; Jno H Griffin, Cincinnati, O; J B Harris, LaGrange, Ga; Jno H Griffin, Cincinnati, O; J B Harris, LaGrange, Ga; Jno H Griffin, Cincinnati, O; J B Harris, LaGrange, Ga; Jno H Griffin, Cincinnati, O; J B Harris, Dilant, J Lawrenceville, Ga; J P Ramsey, Dallas, Texas; Joe L Straus, New York; Chrs Wright, New Orleans, Louisiana, M L Frierson, Florence, Alabama; M L Frierson, Florence, Alabama; M T Frost, West Point, Ga; Ge W Morse, Baltimore, Md: Geo O Newhall, New York; W Y Holland, New York; B C Collier, University of Georgia; H N Smith, New York; B C Collier, University of Georgia; H N Smith, Newnau, Georgia, J G Haas, Savannah, Georgia; D P Byers, Detroit, Michigan; O W Cooper and wife, Oxford, Alabama; J Rice Smith, Augusta, Ga; W H Ballew, Jr, New York; F A Cosgrove, New York; John Smith, New York; F A Cosgrove, New York; John Smith, New York; F A Cosgrove, New York; John Smith, New York; F A Cosgrove, New York; John Smith, New York; F A Cosgrove, New York; John Smith, New York; Ja Eph Smith, Anniston, Ala; J W Ferguson, Seddon, Ala, A J Sale, Va; A B Hodges, Savannah, Ga; J B Young, Pittsburg, Pa; A B Carrier, Grand Rapids, Mich: H D Wood, Cincinnati: H A Stewart, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J McDoe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J Weboe, St Louis; J H Todd, Nashville, Tenn; A J Weboe AT THE KIMBALL: R M Lauchemier, Balti-

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We, of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, were not a little startled by the paragraph headed "She Preached in Jail," written in relation to our much esteemed Mrs. Harper, local and state superintendent of the prison and jail work of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. We know the paragraph was prompted by the kindest feeling; but neither Mrs. Harper nor any other of our ladies is a preacher, nor do any of us aspire to fill that holy office.

For three years Mrs. Harper, with the heartiest indorsement and official sanction of the county and state authorities, has been visiting the county jail and the convict camps.

While she prepares herself from week to week to present to the prisoners certain portions of God's word, it is done as a teacher and not as a preacher, In addition to this unfolding to the prisoners, in a systematic connected manner, the leading truths of the Bible. Mrs. Harper is devoking her time, talents and means to ameliorating the condition of these shut in ones in many other ways, such as furnishing them with Bibles, hymn books, Sunday school lesson leaves and other reading matter; by visiting them in sickness and distress, EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We, of the

Sunday-school lesson leaves and other reading matter; by visiting them in sickness and distress; by writing letters for them, and by ministering to them, and sometimes to their families, in many ways that woman's tact can best devise.

At the same time, she teaches the duty of obedience to law. The work Mrs. Harper has done is almost without a parallel. Says the national Women's Christian Temperance Union superintendent of this line of effort: "Our Georgia sister is excelled by no other state superintendent."

state superintendent;

This prison and jail work is strictly in consonance with our temperance efforts. The testimony of nearly all the prisoners is, "We are here through drink;" and within the walls of the Fulton county jail men have not only signed the temperance pledge, but have been converted to the truth as it is in Jesus.

Missouri Stokes,
Secretary Women's Christian Temperance Union,

Coming to Atlanta. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has this

A communication was received from the soluti-ern Granite company, through its representative, J. Adolph Eberhardt, stating that, although the stone from its quarry in Georgia was superior to any granite in the country, its use was prohibited on the streets of Cincinnati. In order to definitely settle the matter they extended an invitation for the board and Engineer Stanley to personally visit Atlanta, where this granite has been in use for nine years.

Atlanta, where this gramte has been in use for nine years.

Mr. Morgan said it was very important that this board should accept. This quarry belonged to Cincinnati, and if the the granite should be utilized it would keep money herethat is going to other parts of the country. His motion that the board and engineer leave Friday morning for Atlanta was unanimously agreed to.

In accordance with the above the following continuously agreed to.

gentlemen will arrive in the city today and will go down and see Stone mountain: Thomas G. Smith, Charles Jacob, Jr., J. W. Morgan, H. Lewis, Thomas L. Young, of the board of public affairs, Samuel R. Brown, clerk of board of public affairs, Georger Seiter and J. A. Eberhaidt.

Administratrix Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT OF Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold at Store No. 3 Whitehall, in Atlanta, said

MONDAY, JULY 19TH, 1886. between the legal hours of sale, the personal property belonging to the estate of Martin Menko, deceased, consisting of CLOTHING.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Vallses, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Show Cases, Iron Safe, Desks, Store Fixtures and Store Furniume, Terms cash, July 5th, 1886. CAROLINE MENKO, Administratrix of Martin Menko, decea ed.

OUR CLEARING SALE SWEEPING REDUCTI

THIN SUMMER GOODS CHOICE STYLES! Prepare Yourself Aga HIRSCH

WEAK, NERVOUS

DEBILITATED



subject that bears on health and human ness receives attention in its pages; a many questions saked by aling persons valids who have despaired of a cure a swered, and valuable information is teered to all who are in need of medical a No similar work has ever been published ery sick or alling person should have it,

YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN. and others who bener it was a considered whilly, exhausted vitality premature decidine, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents. Everything such sufferer wish to know is fully given in its pages. If in need of medical aid or counsel, read it before "doctoring" or investing in medicines or appliances of any description, and you will save time, money and disappointment. If using medicine or medical treatment of any kind, read it and learn the better way.

THE REVIEW exposes the frauds practiced by quacks and medical impostors who profess to "practice medicine," and points off the only safe, simple and effective road to health, vigor and bodily energy.

Electric Belts and all curative appliances are treated upon; all about them—which are genuine, which are bogus. Belts on thirty days' trial (?) and other fallactes reviewed. Thousands of dollars aved nervous-debility sufferent and others by the advice given. THE REVIEW is now in its ninth year of publication. Complete specimen copies malled PREZ for 5 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address, naming this paper.

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SHOES & SLIPPERS, MEN'S FINE SHOES .-Hand-sewed, congress, hook-

lace and button, in Kangaroo

and Calf. Low cut Shoes same stock. All styles. MEN'S CALF SHOES .-\$2.50 and \$3.00, button, lace and congress. Best in city for price. MEN'S CHEAP SHOES.—

\$1.25, \$1.50, 1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25, in hook-lace and congress. Also low cut Shoes. All styles. Solid leather. LADIES' FINE SHOES .-

French and Curacoa Kid.

Handand machine-sewed. AtoE widths. All styles heels and toe. LADIES' CHEAP SHOES. \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 button and lace. All stylish, good fitting

and wear well. BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES-For dress and school wear. Popular styles. Lowest

in price. CHILDREN'S AND IN-FANTS'.—In button, low Shoes and Slippers. Spring heels and heels. For dress and

rard wear. MENS' AND BOYS' Baseball and Sea-Shore Shoes and Patent Leather Pumps. G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

--OF THE-Georgia Loan and Trust Co. OF AMERICUS, SUMTER CO., GA.

Condition, at Close of Business, June 30, 1886. RESOURCES. 

Sec. and Treas. the Georgia Loan and Trust Co Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th d of July, 1886.

Notary Public President: Vice-President: Secret

CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BRICK.

Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Gai we are proposed to furnish brick in any quantum at prices to suit the times. PLAIS, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICE

NOW IN FULL BLAST. ONS IN ALL LINES

IN IMMENSE VARIETY. LOW PRICES ! nst the Warm Season L

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Highly From \$1 WO

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